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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1875. NO. 12.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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## FIRST EDITION.

## THE GULF STORM.

### COMMUNICATION OPENED WITH GALVESTON.

### The Amount of Damage Done Overstated.

### Several Lives Lost on the Island, but None in the City.

### Destruction of Shipping in the Bay and Along the Coast.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—Telegrams from Pascagoula, Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Mississippi City, Pass Christian and Bay St. Louis, report heavy winds prevailing since Wednesday, but doing no serious damage.

There has been no communication for SIXTY-four hours with Galveston.

KEY WEST, FLA., September 18.—The steamship City of Waco, from New York for Galveston, is ashore on French reef. She will be towed down.

The British brig Error is ashore on Marquesas Keys. She is laden with mahogany.

The Norwegian bark Nordkyn, with mahogany, from a Mexican port, for Queenstown, was lost on a reef in a hurricane on the 14th. The crew were saved.

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—A special from New Orleans to the *Republican* says nothing has been heard from Galveston yet, and the telegraph lines are down to Corsicana, indicating that the storm has reached that city. At Lyons, eighteen miles west, the country is flooded to a depth of three feet, which is five feet higher than the flood of 1867. A boat sent from Brashear to the relief of the people on Shell Island, returned last night, during a lull in the storm, and brought all off. When she left the water covered the island to a depth of three feet and was rising. Similar reports come from other points along the western coast, which partially confirms the rumors that Galveston is under water.

The following dispatch in regard to the condition of affairs at Galveston was forwarded this evening: General Anson Stager, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company: Got to Houston about 3 P. M., over the international road. The wires are down in all directions from there. At 7:30 P. M. I got one wire working to Galveston. From all I can learn the Two Mile Railroad bridge, over the bay, is badly broken in several places. One break is estimated to be 150 feet wide, where two schooners had broken through. A terrific storm prevailed yesterday and for several days past. Fifteen or sixteen men, who were at work on the breakwater, are reported lost; also the health officer of the city is missing. No particulars are given, but the damage is immense in property. We have engines and men out in all directions repairing the wires.

[Signed] C. CLOWREY,
Assistant General Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—The Galveston wires commenced working at a late hour last night. The damage by the storm is not so serious as apprehended. Dr. Peete, Health Officer at Boarding station, and some laborers on the breakwater are reported missing. There is no loss of life in the city.

ST. LOUIS, September 19.—A Galveston special to the *Globe-Democrat*, at a late hour last night, says: The storm which commenced on Wednesday continued to rage with violence until Friday night. Water from the Gulf of Mexico overflowed half of Galveston Island, knocking down some hundred small tenements, unroofing several churches and residences, knocking down signs, awnings and other hangings. The water is on the principal streets, and the Strand Market was several times two feet deep. Three large schooners lying in the harbor were swamped. One steamboat and two tugs were sunk, one being completely demolished. One of Morgan's steamships was driven against the wharf, but only slightly damaged. One large English bark was forced from its moorings and driven ashore. One schooner is four feet on land. Some ten men working on the breakwater, at the bar, were drowned. The health officer, Dr. G. W. Pette, and his grandson are drowned. His house was carried off. One negro woman was killed by a house falling, after having floated fifty feet. The railroad track is torn up in twenty places on the island. The bridge is partially destroyed. Culverts on both roads are washed out and the damages are variously estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000. The storm was a regular cyclone, but the wind was not very heavy, though the water was higher than during the great storms of 1867 and 1811. At eleven last night the wind got to the northwest and began to leave both the bay and streets dry. To-day all is bright and pleasant in appearance. A committee has been organized for the relief of the sufferers, who were principally residents on the gulf side and the bay shore. All the telegraph lines have been down till to-night. The storm extended to Hempstead, on the Texas Central, and Willis, on the Great Northern road, doing damage along the entire route, including the city of Houston. No mails have arrived for three days, and there has been no telegraphic communication till this evening, when one wire began to work. The loss by the storm will not aggregate nearly so much as was anticipated, the wind having been very steady. The shipping particularly has escaped damage far beyond expectation.

GALVESTON, September 19.—During the storm on the 17th, the steamship Australian, loading with cotton for Liverpool, went to sea from the outer roads and was driven ashore at St. Bernard, sixty miles west of here. Her surgeon and mate arrived to-day and report the vessel drawing seven feet of water. No lives were lost. The bark Edward McDowell, which was discharging at the wharf, was blown over on to the point of Pelican Island, in Galveston Bay, and is now aground in eight feet of water. It is thought she will be gotten off with slight damage. The Bayou steamer Beardstown was driven from the wharf and broken to pieces, and is a total wreck. A number of her crew are reported lost.

Dr. G. A. Peete, Health Officer of the port, was at quarantine station, with his family, on the 15th inst. He sent his family to the city, except his little grandson, who remained with him at the station. On the evening of the 16th the storm increased, the water rose rapidly, carrying away the buildings, and the last seen of Dr. Peete and the little boy they were in the cabin, a short distance from quarantine station. No tidings have been yet received of them, and it is supposed both were lost.

The Government buildings, with all the materials on land which was being used in the construction of gabions for the harbor's improvement, were swept away. A number of men employed on the works came to the city on the 15th, and when the water carried away the building, twenty-seven men clung to the piling through the night and escaped. Two were saved by tugs. The following morning the dwelling houses in the eastern part of the island and along the beach on the south side were considerably damaged by water, some of the houses being blown down and washed off. In the central and business portions of the city, very little damage was done. It is estimated that $20,000 will cover all losses to property. Very little damage was done to the wharf or on the bay front.

The damage above, on bay and bayous, is reported very great. Commodore Morgan's fleet of dredge boats is reported driven ashore and a number wrecked. At Harrisburg and Houston there was a terrific gale, and the water was driven up from the bay higher than ever known before. A hundred miles to the north, along the entire Texas coast, it is feared damage has been done.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Madame Tietjens sailed for New York on Saturday.

J. H. W. Hilton, furniture dealer, of Montreal, has failed.

Clara Morris has arrived at New York, from Europe, slightly improved in health.

Hen. S. B. Elkins, of New Mexico, is re-elected to Congress by about 1,500 majority.

Theodore Tilton is drawn as a juror to serve in the Brooklyn City Court next week.

President Grant will open the New Jersey State Agricultural Fair at Waverley to-morrow.

The funeral of Hon. Henry T. Blow took place on Saturday, from his residence in Carondelet, near St. Louis.

A dispatch from Springfield, Massachusetts, announces the death of Charles Howard, Paymaster at the Armory from 1829 to 1841, and formerly a very active Democratic politician, aged eighty-one years.

The Pope has appointed Cardinal McCloskey a member of the congregations of Index, Sacred Rites and Bishops and Regulars. Another Consistory will be held on the 23d inst., when twelve additional bishops will be appointed.

All the members of the Cabinet are now in Washington, except Secretaries Fish and Robeson. Although the President will vacate his cottage at Long Branch this week, he may, before returning to Washington, visit his farm near St. Louis.

Jesse James, one of the notorious James brothers, Missouri outlaws, who is supposed to have been with the gang who recently robbed a bank in Huntington, West Virginia, died yesterday at Pine Hill, Kentucky, from wounds received at the time of his recent capture.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

#### Germany.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT TO ITALY.

BERLIN, September 18.—Emperor William will leave Germany certainly by October 3d, to visit the King of Italy. Prince Bismarck will probably attend him. The Emperor will set out from Baden Baden soon after the birthday of the Empress, September 30th. The movements of the Emperor have for a long time been regulated to a great extent by his medical advisers.

AUTUMN MANEUVERS OF THE ARMY—SHAM BATTLES AND BRILLIANT VICTORIES—BLUCHER'S FIGHT WITH THE FRENCH ON THE KATZBACH REPRODUCED—AMERICAN OFFICERS PRESENT.

LIEGNITZ, SILESIA, September 18.—The grand autumn maneuvers of the German army concluded to-day, near Liegnitz, after three days of earnest "kriegspiel" (war play), which resembled real war rather than play. Two army corps—the Fifth, commanded by General Von Kirchbach, and the Sixth, under General Tumpling, each about thirty thousand strong—were pitted against each other. Although executing plans of battle were laid down for them, they endeavored to gain the victory as adjudged by the Kaiser and the general staff. The ground on which the maneuvers took place was, to a great extent, the scene of Blucher's victory over MacDonald, on the Katzbach river, in 1813. The Fifth army corps, representing Blucher's army, repeated his movements, and the Sixth took the place of the foe. The Sixth advanced from the direction of Haynau, but the Fifth, offering a vigorous opposition, pushed it back across the creek and virtually defeated it by preventing its advance on Liegnitz. Being hard pressed, the defeated corps endeavored to reach Jauer, a town inclosed by double walls and a fosse, situated on the right bank of the Neisse, ten miles southeast of Liegnitz, by marching *via* Goldberg, on the Katzbach, eleven miles southwest of Lieguitz. It crossed that river, in hope of being able to form a new base of operations and receive reinforcements. Though successfully effecting the passage of the Katzback, the Fifth corps effectually checked its further advance. On the third day, however, the Sixth corps takes the offensive and succeeds in pressing the Fifth back upon Liegnitz.

This was the general plan. The execution of the details was left to the skill of the commanders, many of whom won laurels on the mimic battle fields, and some disgraced themselves. The Sixth corps was commanded to day by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin. Each day the scene was brilliant in the extreme. The contest for the passage of the Katzback, Friday morning, as seen from the heights above Kriesch, resembled more real than a sham battle. Bridges had been erected during the night, and the position of the Sixth corps was maintained by many brilliant cavalry charges. The battle ground was nine miles in diameter, and from every point in the horizon clouds of dust marked the advance of the troops. The lovely valley of the Katzbach was enveloped at times in the smoke of the artillery and from the infantry firing.

To-day's contest concluded by the brilliant storming of the heights near Rothkirch by the Sixth corps, deciding the victory in its favor. The Emperor was watching the maneuvers, attended by a brilliantly uniformed suite. Including the foreign officers with the Emperor, were the Crown Prince, the King of Saxony, Archduke Albrecht, of Austria; Prince August, the Crown Prince of Portugal, Princes Frederick Charles and Carl Albrecht, of Prussia; Prince August, of Wurtemburg, and Prince Arthur, of England. The Americans present, were Quartermaster General Meigs, with his son and Lieutenant Newcomb, and Cols. Dickenson, Woodruff and Delancey Floyd Jones. The Emperor rode this immense distance daily, accompanied by Von Moltke, often dashing upon eminences where the fight was thickest, criticising, storming and commanding. The foreign officers were unanimous in praising the discipline, activity and precision of the evolutions.

The troops bivouacked for the night on the field of battle, and their camp fires extended a circumference of fifteen miles. The scene was visited by thousands and presented a magnificent spectacle. The valley of the Katzback was lit up by camp fires, and the plateau toward Liegnitz made up a scene that is seldom witnessed. The war was earnest, without any deaths, and the Prussians entered heartily into the spirit of the undertaking. The Emperor and suite and the foreign officers left Liegnitz at five o'clock, and will arrive in Berlin to-morrow.

#### European Turkey.

THE INSURRECTION FLOURISHING IN EASTERN HERZEGOVINA.

LONDON, September 18.—A special telegram from Cattaro states that the insurrection is not declining in Eastern Herzegovina. There have been some sharp encounters near Matscho and Fiovina, in which the Turks were defeated.

PROGRESS OF THE MEDIATION EFFORTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18.—The latest advices state that the Consuls of Austria, Germany and Italy despair of bringing about negotiations between the Bosnian insurgents and Server Pasha, the Turkish Commissioner. The English, French and Russian Consuls, whose task lies in Herzegovina, are still hopeful, because the insurgents there show a conciliatory disposition. They say, however, unable to give a definite report of the result of their mission until they have interviewed the insurgents in the mountains, near Gatchka.

INSURRECTION SPREADING IN BOSNIA.

VIENNA, September 19.—The insurrection has broken out at Tiskovac, near Grochowo. The insurgents have burned the Turkish guard house, the garrison of which fled. The insurrection is said to be spreading in Western Bosnia, and it is rumored that preparations have been made for a general rising in Bosnia.

SERVIA TO DECLARE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT—CONSTANTINOPLE CALMED DOWN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 19.—The Minister of War has received a dispatch from Ali Pasha, dated Mostar, September 13th, stating that the insugents were attacked September 8th, near Vishegrad, Bosnia, defeated and put to flight. On the battle-field were found passports and other documents which go to confirm the previous doubt that the Servians intend to declare against Turkey. The Sublime Porte publishes the foregoing and calls attention to the fact that insurgents who take refuge in Austria are not disarmed, notwithstanding Turkey's representations.

#### Spain.

PAPAL NUNCIO'S CIRCULAR—AN ULTIMATUM FROM THE POPE.

LONDON, September 19.—A telegram from Rome says the Nuncio at Madrid has received instructions to leave his post if the Spanish Cabinet's decision with regard to his circular be of an aggressive character, or snch as to compromise the dignity of the Holy See; otherwise the Nuncio is to remain at Madrid until December, when he will come to Rome to attend the Consistory. The Spanish Cabinet met on Saturday, but postponed discussion of the Nuncio's circular.

ARRIVAL OF LIZARRAGA—IMPORTANT CABINET COUNCIL TO-DAY.

MADRID, September 19.—Gen. Lizarraga has arrived at Madrid. He will have an interview with Jovellar on Monday. A circular to prefects, explaining the new Government's policy, will be read at the Cabinet Council to-morrow. It is expected to contain important liberal declarations with regard to elections for the Cortes.

#### France.

THE JOURNALISTS ASSEMBLE AND RESOLVE FOR FREEDOM.

PARIS, September 19.—A congress of French journalists met at Troyes to-day. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the state of siege be raised and the press laws amended.

#### Marine News.

LONDON, September 18.—Steamships Assyria, Arragon and Italy arrived out.

PLYMOUTH, September 19.—Steamer Frisia, from New York, arrived.

#### European Markets.

LONDON, September 18, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 15/16 per cent. Consols for money 94 7-16; for account 94⅝. United States bonds: 5-20s of 1865, 107¾; 10-40's 105; new 5's, 105. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 17⅝; preferred 36¾.

PARIS, September 18.—Rentes 66 francs 2½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 18.—United States bonds—New 5's, 102.

LIVERPOOL, September 18.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 6 15-32d; Orleans 7 9-16d. Sales of 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 4,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 24s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring 8s 9½d@9s 9d. Corn—Mixed 30s 6d. Pork —Western 80s. Eastern 90s. Cheese 50s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 10½d.

LONDON, September 18.—The *Times* this morning says: "The harvest is nearly at an end. The reports as to the quality of new wheat are generally good. The markets in Mincing Lane continue quiet. Sugar is depressed and prices favor the buyer."

James Caird, whom the *Times* considers high authority, writes to that journal as follows: "The publication of the returns of acreage extent previous to 1880, when we had four millions fewer people. The decrease in Ireland has been fourteen per cent. from 1874, and in Great Britain the decrease has been nearly eight per cent." He estimates the amount of wheat required from abroad at eleven million quarters.

President Grant and wife have returned to Long Branch.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### RED CLOUD COMMISSION CONCLUDING ITS LABORS.

### Unanimous Report to be Made Acquitting the Interior Department of Every Important Charge.

### THE SPECIE RESUMPTION ACT.

### President Grant and Secretary Bristow Unmoved by Inflation Platforms.

### Fast Mail Trains—No More Detentions at Pittsburgh or Elsewhere.

### Removal of the Postmaster at Boston.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 19, 1875.

Conclusions of the Red Cloud Commission.

The Red Cloud Commission, which has been in session in this city for ten days past, has finished taking testimony and hearing statements relating to the management of Indian affairs by the Inferior Department. The Commission, it is understood, has already passed upon all the important points considered, and it is said that the report will be unanimous, completely and unequivocally vindicating the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The principal charge was against the agent at the Red Cloud Agency, in the matter of receipting for cattle without having them weighed. Mr. Faulkner, it is stated, paid special attention to this part of the investigation, and during the visit of the Commission to Red Cloud Agency it was practically demonstrated to him that the number of cattle Professor Marsh claimed could not have been weighed in a certain time, were weighed in the time they were said to have been, and even a larger number. This disposes of the beef contract and exhonorates the Interior Department from collusion with the parties engaged in furnishing supplies. As to substituting inferior goods at the agency for those purchased and inspected in the East, the Commission are satisfied that such has not been the practice.

To each member has been assigned the duty of writing a certain portion of the report, which it is expected will be ready by Wednesday. It is possible that there may be individual expressions of opinion upon the method of doing business at the agency, but upon all the important points the Commission are a unit.

The Fast Mail Trains.

Postmaster General Jewell said to-day that he was confident now that the fast mail trains would move on time, as both Vanderbilt and Scott have given personal assurances that everything that can be done to facilitate the business will be done by both lines. The delay at Pittsburgh yesterday, Mr. Scott says, shall not occur again.

Boston Postmaster Superseded

The intended removal of Postmaster Burt, of Boston, who for some time had the reputation of being the model postmaster, is not a surprise among those acquainted with the facts. It is the purpose of the Postmaster General, in filling important offices, to offer the position to the best men of the party, and the selection of Edward S. Tobey as Mr. Burt's successor, is understood to be a step in that direction. Mr. Tobey is a man of wealth and highly esteemed among the merchants of Boston.

The Administration Firm Against Inflation

It is stated that the President is not at all alarmed lest the next Congress shall repeal the Specie Resumption act. The success of the Democrats in States having inflation platforms, will not strengthen the advocates of paper money. The President believes that a majority of both Houses should favor the repeal of the Specie Resumption act, the two-thirds vote necessary to carry it over his veto could not be secured. Secretary Bristow has quite recently said that he holds precisely the same views in regard to specie payments that he did last fall, and which are embodied in his report. He has declared that the result of the fall elections will in no way influence the Administration to defer carrying into execution the act passed January 14, 1875.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18, 1875.

RED CLOUD COMMISSION—TWO REPORTS TO BE MADE.

The Red Cloud Commission spent most of to-day in reviewing the evidence adduced and in discussing the responsibility of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior for the results at Red Cloud Agency, the approval of claims connected with the Board of Indian Commissioners, &c. There seems to be no doubt that there will be two reports, one exonerating the officers named and one holding them responsible for irregularities. Mr. Faulkner, of the Commission, entertains views very unfavorable to Commissioner Smith and Secretary Delano, and will not hesitate to express them. It is also believed that Professor Atherton, who has given the subject very careful consideration and for some time past has been overhauling the files of the Interior Department, will also sign the minority report. The members of the Commission could not say to-day when they would reach a conclusion in regard to the character of the reports, nor when they would be made.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S THANKS TO SCOTT AND VANDERBILT.

Postmaster General Jewell to-day sent the following telegram to Thomas A. Scott:

"Please accept the thanks of the Department for the rapid dispatch of our mails, which was inaugurated on your lines the 16th inst. No other country, except Russia, can run postal cars 2,000 or 3,000 miles, or half this distance, at a stretch, without running off the edge. Considering the magnitude of the country, I believe our dispatch of mails is now unequaled."

The Postmaster General also sent a telegram to Wm. H. Vanderbilt, as follows: "Please accept the thanks of the Postoffice Department of the United States for the facilities you have given it this week. The accuracy, system and speed with which you are now transferring your mails are, I think, unequalled anywhere in the world, and, I believe, marks an epoch in our progress. I can already perceive and appreciate the advantages of rapid transportation, by responses from our officials and the public from the Atlantic to the Mississippi."

THE LOSS OF THE SARANAC.

The Board of Naval Officers, consisting of Rear Admiral John Rodgers, Commodore James H. Spotts and Captain Page Shirley, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to inquire into the circumstances attending the loss of the United States steamer Saranac in Seymour Narrow, on the Pacific coast, some months ago, having completed the investigation, report to the Secretary that no further proceedings are necessary, the loss of the vessel being entirely accidental. No blame attaches to Captain Queen, who was in command of the ship.

LEGAL PAPERS STOLEN.

A few days ago the discovery was made by the officers of the Criminal Court that all the District appeal cases from the Police Court, embracing warrants, informations and appeal bonds, have been abstracted from the clerk's office in the City Hall, and thus far nothing has been heard of them. The cases are ascertained to be forty-one in number, and are mostly offenses of selling liquor without licenses, carrying concealed weapons and fast driving; the fines amounting to some $4,000 or $5,000, which is a loss to the District of that amount, as neither principal nor bondsman can be held without the missing papers.

#### An Earthquake at Sea.

BALTIMORE, September 18.—Captain Doe, of the bark St. Lawrence, which arrived here yesterday from Demerara, reports that on the 20th of August, at 8:30 P. M., latitude 18 degrees 40 minutes, longitude 61 degress 30 minutes, the vessel encountered an earthquake. Mr. Zimmerman, the first mate, who was on deck at the time, describes the sensation as that of the vessel striking heavily against the bottom or on a sunken rock. The weather was pleasant at the time. The captain's wife and Miss Dillingham, a passenger, were in the cabin. They heard the mizzen mast creak and felt the vessel tremble violently, it seeming to them as if the masts were being twisted. The crew, in the forecastle, also had the same experience. The shock lasted thirty seconds. No damage was done. The bark was between St. Thomas and the Island of St. Bartholomew, 140 miles from any land.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

### NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

#### Arrival of the Flagship of the North American Squadron of British Navy—Admiral Wellesley Cordially Received.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 18.—Her British Majesty's ship Bellerophon, bearing the flag of Admiral George Grenville Wellesley, commanding the North American squadron, arrived here this morning. As she let go her anchors she saluted the American flag with twenty-one guns, after which Fort Adams, by order of the commandant, General H. J. Hunt, returned the salute with fifteen guns. The torpedo station, by order of Commandant Reeves, saluted Admiral Wellesley with fifteen guns, which was returned by the Bellerophon. The Admiral landed and was received by Mayor Slocum, Captain Jones, of the British legation, and a committee of the City Council and summer residents. The Mayor delivered an address of welcome, to which the Admiral replied. The programme of entertainment includes an old-fashioned Rhode Island clambake on Monday, and a ball and supper at the Ocean House Wednesday night.

### WEST VIRGINIA.

#### Corner-Stone of a New Capitol Laid at Wheeling.

WHEELING, September 19.—The corner-stone of the new capitol of this State was laid yesterday, in this city, with appropriate and imposing Masonic rites. Business houses were closed during the afternoon. An immense procession, consisting of Knights Templar, Masonic lodges, the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, Governor Jacob and State officers, Judges of the several courts, the City Council and municipal officers, county officers, the entire Fire Department and numbers of citizens on foot, inaugurated the ceremonies. Houses were gaily decorated and the streets lined with spectators. Grand Master White, of this State, laid the stone and then addressed the assemblage, at the close of which an ode was sung by a choir of 300 persons. Addresses were made by Governor Jacob and others. Over ten thousand people assembled to witness the ceremonies.

### FIRE RECORD.

A Block Burned in Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, September 19.—About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the book store of George H. Gibbs, near the Anthony House, on the West Side. Before it was discovered nearly the entire inside was in flames, which rapidly penetrated to the roof and spread over the adjoining stores. In a short time the jewelry store of Bernays & Poeck, the wholesale drug house of Linebaugh, and the Lyon's Head restaurant were in flames. The engines were all promptly on the ground, and at this point it was thought the fire could be stopped. It is possible that there may be individual expressions of opinion upon the method of doing business at the agency, but upon all the important points the Commission are a unit.

The fire was got under control by the Anthony House and saved. The engines were also stationed on the corner of Rose and Main streets, but the flames leaped over to the Anthony House and soon the roof of that building was on fire. It rapidly spread throughout the building, which occupies about 150 feet front on Markham street, and all efforts to save it were futile. The falling walls crushed in a small brick adjoining, occupied as a liquor store by W. H. C. Clom. The entire block from Pollock & Co.'s, adjoining the Stoddard bank building, on Swain street, to the intersection of Rose street on the east, with the exception of a small brick, is now one mass of ruins. It is impossible to estimate the loss at this time, there was no insurance on any of the burned buildings. Very little furniture in the Anthony House was saved. The loss of the proprietors, Hendennin & Rose, is estimated at $30,000. The losses of Lincoln & Co., who saved most of their drugs, Geo. H. Gibbs and the others, are not yet known. The buildings were all very old. The Anthony House having been built in 1838. Bernays & Poeck were repairing their store at the time, and had no stock in it. Wilshire & Allen's law office was just over the store. They saved most of their library. Several other offices were located in this building, and all the occupants lost more or less of furniture, books, etc.

Destructive Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—A destructive was discovered at 6:30 A. M., in the fifth story of Barber & Stout's manufactory, 32 and 34 Main street, which entirely destroyed that building and its contents. Fricking & Schuna's distillery, adjoining on the south, was probably damaged by fire in the upper story to the extent of $1,000; fully insured. The stock of whisky on that floor was considerably damaged by water, as the bungs were out of the barrels. The wall between their building and Barber & Stout's being deemed unsafe, the former firm commenced to remove their stock in the upper stories. Chief Engineer McGrue afterward ordered the men away from it. The wall is gradually falling inward, and may fall at any moment and thus materially increase the loss of that firm. The stocks in the store next north of Barber & Stout's, occupied by Galvin, Semple & Co., stoves and castings, was damaged probably $5,000 by water; insured. A portion of the division wall of this building fell into the ruins of the to-bacco factory, and their building is now deemed insecure. The building was owned by R. R. Springer, whose loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000; insured. Barber & Stout lose on building, stock and machinery, $75,000 to $80,000; insurance $45,000.

The following is the insurance on Barber & Stout's Globe Tobacco Works: On building—St. Nicholas, of New York; Clay, of Newport, Ky.; Farmers and Drovers', of Kentucky, and Franklin, of Ohio, $3,000 each. On machinery—People's, of Memphis; Brewers', of Milwaukee; Millville, New Jersey, and Amazon, of Cincinnati, $1,000 each; Rochester, N. Y., $6,000; Rochester German, $400; Merchants', of Newark, New Jersey, $2,500; Hartford Inspective Company, $1,500. On stock—Lancaster, Pennsylvania, $4,500; Peoples, of Memphis, $1,500; Farmers, of York, Pennsylvania, $3,500; Allemania, of Pittsburgh, $3,000; Farmers' and Drovers' of Kentucky, $2,000; Brewers' of Milwaukee, $1,500; Millville, New Jersey, $1,000; Rochester, New York, $900; Rochester German, $600, Hibernia, of Cleveland, $2,500; Hartford Inspective, $500; in local companies $12,500. Total on building, machinery and stock, $43,500.

Quincy, Illinois—$60,000.

QUINCY, ILL., September 19.—D. D. Merriam & Son's lumber yard and half a block of buildings, including four dwelling houses and a three-story brick building, were burned to-night. The Merriams' loss is estimated at $40,000, and the other losses will probably reach $20,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

### CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide of a Traveling Salesman.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—A. J. Case, of Hartford, Conn., traveling salesman for Hunt, Holbrook & Barbour, committed suicide by taking chloral in the Gibson House last night. Despondency occasioned by failing eyesight caused the act.

Murder of a Citizen of Kearney Junction, Nebraska.

OMAHA, September 18.—A dispatch from Kearney Junction says a party of about twenty Texan herders came in last night and camped on the Platte at the bridge. During the night their horses got into the cornfield of Mr. Collins. He took up the horses, and this morning they came up and said they would settle for damages. Collins got drunk, went back and shot Collins five times, killing him almost instantly. All the Texans but two have been captured, and are now in jail at Kearney Junction. It is probable they will be lynched.

The Westervelt Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—Mr. Ford, one of the counsel for Westervelt, began his address to the jury in behalf of the prisoner this morning. He characterized the manner in which Westervelt's presence in Philadelphia had been secured in April last, as "kidnapping."

The jury were out at six P. M., and returned to ask the Judge if they were at liberty to bring in a verdict of guilty on one only or all the five counts of the indictment. The Judge responded that they might convict on one count only, or all, and they retired again.

Alleged Murderers of Hon. Joseph Crews, of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 18.—Washington and Walter Shell, brother and nephew of the late Dr. Shell, were to-day arrested in Lawrenceville for the murder of Hon. Joseph Crews.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1875.

FAILURE OF PRODUCE DEALERS.

White & Douglass, produce and commission dealers, failed. Speculation in hops caused it.

LARD SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM.

The creditors of Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, booksellers, made agreement with the firm to-day to accept seventy cents on the dollar, to be paid in three instalments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, without interest.

NEW YORK, September 19, 1875.

STEAMER ETHIOPIA AT SEA UNDER SAIL, WITH SHAFT BROKEN.

The steamer Maas reports having spoken the steamer Ethiopia, from Glasgow for New York, in latitude 44,50, longitude 47,40 with her shaft broken and under sail. The weather was calm and she wanted no assistance.

### THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

#### Senator Boutwell and Hon. Alfonso Hart at Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, September 18, 1875.

The Republican mass meetings held in Market Square this afternoon and to-night, were the largest ever held in this city, notwithstanding the weather was cold and damp. Ex-Governor Hart spoke in the afternoon and was frequently applauded. At night there was a large torchlight procession, after which Hon. George S. Boutwell spoke, his address being substantially the same as that delivered at Cincinnati. Excursion trains were run on the railroads at half fare, and the city was well filled with strangers. The political excitement is running high and there is no doubt that every vote will be polled. Of course that means a complete victory for the Republican party.

### CASUALTIES.

Explosion of a Locomotive—Four Men Killed.

MAUCH CHUNK, September 18.—Last night a locomotive on a coal train on the Lehigh Valley road, exploded at Stony Creek, and John Kershner, engineer; John Supler, fireman, and Benjamin Hoffman and H. W. Kolp, brakemen, all of Fairview, were instantly killed. George Owens, a brakeman, was injured but not fatally.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for To-Day.*—For the Ohio Valley, generally clear weather, northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer and lower temperature than on Sunday.

A force of 568 cavalry has sailed from Santander, Spain, for Cuba.

Goldsmith Maid will make no further attempt to better her record. She has gone West.

Base ball—At New York, Mutuals 6, Athletics 4. At Chicago, Chicagos 13, Hartfords, 3.

The steamers Wisconsin, Spain and Celtic, from Liverpool, and Maas, from Rotterdam, have arrived at New York.

J. H. Estell, of the Savannah *Morning News*, has purchased the *Daily Advertiser* and will consolidate it with the *News*. This leaves only one daily paper in that city.

The Cincinnati Zoological Garden opened on Saturday with appropriate ceremonies and with a large number of invited guests in attendance. This garden contains sixty-six acres, is laid out in walks, drives, etc., and has a number of fountains and small lakes. Animals, reptiles, animals, birds, etc., is the largest in the country.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States will meet in annual session in Indianapolis to-day. The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment will give the representatives a public reception, at which addresses of welcome will be delivered by Governor Hendricks, Mayor Craven, Senator Morton and Schuyler Colfax.

The public interest in the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia is steadily increasing in France and Germany. A great many manufacturers and merchants are asking for information and applying for space in the exhibition building. A good representation from both countries seems assured. Nearly all the Lyons silk manufacturers who were exhibitors at the Vienna Exhibition will repeat their display at Philadelphia.

Stilson Hutchins, who for some months past has been part proprietor and manager of the St. Louis *Times*, has disposed of the controlling interest in the *Evening Dispatch* which, till now, has been in his hands, to W. R. Allison, editor for twenty-five years of the Steubenville, Ohio, *Herald*. The price paid was $40,000. Mr. Allison will take control on the first of October and conduct the *Dispatch* as an independent journal. Mr. D. Robert Barclay, one of the present owners, will retain his connection with the paper.

### STATE NEWS.

General Joe Hawley was at the Berks county fair on Wednesday.

The whooping cough is whooping it up among Johnstown children.

There were fifty-two deaths in Harrisburg during the month of August.

An unknown man was choked to death in a Reading saloon, on the 15th inst., while eating a piece of beef.

Water of good quality has been obtained in the artesian well at the Philadelphia mint, at a depth of 483 feet.

Brady township, Huntingdon county, will hold an agricultural fair, commencing on the 28th, and to continue three days.

Two counterfeiters have just been arrested in Adams county, where they were spending fifty cent stamps. They are in jail at Lancaster.

Philadelphia artists ask for a space in Fairmount Park upon which to erect a monument to Thomas Sully. Their request should be granted.

Doylestown contains nine churches, five hotels, forty stores, thirty professional men, six newspapers, five hundred buildings and eighteen hundred inhabitants.

A Plymouth boy, who is in jail at Wilkesbarre, says he does not want to come back, it is a good place, there is nothing for him to steal and nobody to lick him.

The publishers of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* have been sued for libel by Messrs. Struthers & Sons, contractors for the marble work of the new public buildings in the Quaker City.

Philadelphia officials propose to enforce the laws regarding hackney carriages, and thus put a stop to the time-honored swindling of hack drivers. The millennium and the Centennial approach.

The country-seat of the late Jacob Singmaster, at Stroudsburg, was recently sold at public sale to Samuel Singmaster, of Iowa, a brother of the deceased, for $25,000. It is said that the mansion, grounds and other improvements cost $125,000.

The *Ledger's* latest funeral effusion reads:

—Mary had a little lamp,
Twas filled with kerosene,
And Mary down the chimney blew,
And left this earthly scene.
Gone to a better place; who drew his gun to
him by the muzzle.

A meeting of those interested in the forming of a State Game and Fish Association will be held in Harrisburg on Tuesday, October 5th. The object of this association is the propagation, preservation and protection of game and fish throughout the State.

During the holding of the review and inspection of the Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, at Huntingdon, on Thursday last, Lieutenant Colonel James F. Milliken, of Hollidaysburg, was chosen Colonel of the regiment. This selection was made by the commissioned officers present.

Mr. Daniel L. Backenstoss, of Strausstown, Berks county, has a boar and sow each having eight feet. The formation of the legs is regular until at the lower joints, where the legs then branch off and are grown perfect. The pigs walk on the eight, and seem to have perfect control of them. Their weight is about 225 pounds each.

Last Sunday morning, when the wife of Zachariah Siegfried, farmer, of Forks township, Northampton county, went to the barnyard to milk her cows, she found among the cattle a strange bull, which immediately attacked her, throwing her into the air and goring her with his horns, injuring her severely. At last accounts she

# The Commercial.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1875.


## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS SECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THE exports from Philadelphia last week amounted to $581,194.

AN indicted liar by the name of BUELL is stumping Ohio in the interest of ALLEN and CARY.

THE hard-money-ous Democracy of old Berks think of voting for JACKSON for Governor, instead of President, this year.

SAM CARY is no longer *sui generis*. The cheek bone of the Japanese, it has lately been discovered, is double in many cases, instead of being a single structure.

AND now the Romish Bishop of Iowa threatens to "hurl the curse of Rome" upon Catholic parents in that diocese who permit their children to attend the public schools.

THREE serenades in one night is rather more than is usually accorded to one person; yet that was the treatment given to Governor HARTRANFT at Scranton on Wednesday last.

THE *Post* is by no means a Colossus, and its attempt to straddle the vast financial space which intervenes between the Pennsylvania and New York Democratic platforms will assuredly bring it to grief.

They call him PONTIUS PIOLLET, down East; but it is questionable if PILATE could not maintain an action for slander against those who thus class him with the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer.

IT WAS hoped that the trial of WESTERVELT might in some way result in the discovery of the whereabouts of the lost child CHARLIE ROSS, if he is living; but there seems to be not much reason for encouragement.

SHAM CARY, who is going about through Ohio abusing the bondholders, is a bond holder himself. He sold a lot last year to Uncle Sam, in Cincinnati, for $25,500, and put the money in United States bonds at once.

THE *Waechter am Erie*, of Cleveland, heretofore Democratic, at the close of a long article denouncing the financial doctrines of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Democracy, says it will hereafter labor for the defeat of ALLEN and CARY and the doctrines they represent.

ONE of the leading spirits of the New York Democratic State Convention was a man named WALTER B. PRICE. He is the same chap who put in a claim of $8,000 damages against the Canal Board, and accepted $1,200 in payment of it. And of such is the kingdom of Democratic "reformers."

A NEW form for the Democratic State ticket has been presented and meets with great favor in the East. It is as follows:

*For Governor,*
CYRUS L. PERSIAN, of School-kill, The celebrated Corporation Attorney.
*For State Treasurer,*
PONTIUS PIOLLET, of Rome,
Who is always washing his hands and can never get them clean.

THE New York Bourbons are greatly dissatisfied with the result of the State Convention. Many of them denounce BIGELOW'S nomination as an insult to every Democrat in the State, it being equivalent to a declaration that no man sufficiently honest and able could be found in the ranks of the Democratic party. They needn't kick, however. BIGELOW is sir heart one of themselves. Nominally a Republican, it turns out he had voted for TILDEN and Democracy a year ago, and had made his corrupt bargain with that eminent trickster at that time. He'll pan out to their liking in the end.

THE Democrats of this State had a hard time to get a Chairman for their State Committee. Either JOHN MILLER would not have it again, or the party would not have him, and it doesn't make any difference which. Then it was offered to Gen. W. H. DAVIS, of Bucks, but he spits on the platform and refused the place. Finally, they settled upon poor, old, brokendown WRIGHT, of Luzerne, and he has accepted. MCMULLEN succeeded so well in coercing him back into the chair at Erie, after he had adjourned the convention, that the bullies prefer to have him as chairman. They can drive him into doing any thing they want.

AN analysis of the latest European crop accounts shows the following facts: That the population of the six principal wheat countries of that quarter of the globe is about 232,000,000; that their average requirement of wheat is 858,000,000 bushels, or about thirty-seven bushels per capita per annum; that their average home supply of wheat is from 820,000,000 to 858,000,000 bushels, and that their combined average deficit is from nothing to 38,000,000 bushels. The requirement estimated for the current year is from 848,000,000 to 858,000,000 bushels; that for the United Kingdom and France being placed below their average requirement on account of the observed fact that in years of less than an average yield of wheat, those countries, particularly France, consume less wheat than usual. The crop to meet this requirement is estimated at 794,000,00 to 813,000,000 bushels, leaving a deficit to be made good by importation from America of from 35,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels.

THE Boston *Traveller* has private but authoritative information that the Canadian officials are waiting for the arrival of written orders from the Home Government, and will take no steps toward the burial of the remains of GUIBORD, at Montreal, until they are received. It was expected that they would come on the steamer due at Boston last Saturday, and reach those to whom directed early this week. Preparations have been made that will put down any resistance to the carrying out of the order of the Queen, if any is intended, and the British troops in garrison at Halifax and Hamilton, numbering in all three or four thousand men, have been placed in readiness to be transported at once to Montreal, if they are needed. Some four thousand of the Canadian Volunteer Militia in Montreal or within easy reach of that place, are also being drilled in preparation for any emergency. Although there is intense excitement at Montreal, it is hardly probable that there will be any further resistance to the execution of the order.

THE Democratic State Conventions in Maine, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maryland, California, Oregon, Iowa and Nebraska, have all, so far, spoken out in favor of contraction and early resumption, hard money and less of it; while Pennsylvania and Ohio stand alone against resumption and contraction. Which shall be regarded as speaking for the party—the twelve States named, sustained, as they undoubtedly are, or will be, by Delaware, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont, Nevada and Illinois, making eighteen in all, or the two States which have spoken the other way? If the majority is to rule, the anti-resumption States are in a woful minority; and we shall continue to think that the Democracy of the eighteen hard-money States are the true exponents of the Democratic financial doctrine. To which is to be added the fact, that at least one-half of the party in Pennsylvania and a large portion of it in Ohio are sentimentally in sympathy with their hard-money brethren in other States. Those, therefore, who are tempted to look at the Democratic party as an instrumentality for preventing resumption or for promoting the issue of more national currency, will do well to look at the folly of trusting that work to a party which has committed itself against it in eighteen out of twenty States, and has a large and powerful minority in the other two in accord with the party elsewhere on that subject.

### TEMPERANCE SLANDERS ON GOVERNOR HARTRANFT.

One of the stock arguments of Parson BROWNE, in his campaign in behalf of PERSHING, is that Governor HARTRANFT pledged himself to the temperance people to veto the bill repealing the Local Option law. This story has been dwelt upon so much and repeated so often that we suppose the Parson has actually worried himself into believing it. We are authorized by two gentlemen of unquestionable veracity, who were accidentally present in the Executive Chamber when the temperance delegation waited upon the Governor to remonstrate against the signing of that bill, to state emphatically and distinctly that no such promise was made. The Governor, as is his wont, listened respectfully to all the delegation had to say, and then informed them, in a few well-chosen words, the purport of which was duly weighed and understood, that he would hold the whole subject under consideration for a few days, before acting finally upon it. That was all that took place upon that occasion; and the Governor kept his promise, thus made, faithfully and exactly. Any representation to the contrary is unfounded, untrue and grossly unjust to the Governor. The gentlemen we have referred to are men of high character, and it is not possible for Parson BROWNE and his assistants to impeach or impair their testimony.

There is a very natural tendency, in the minds of ardent people, to exaggerate and magnify and distort the words of a man placed in the position that Governor HARTRANFT occupied toward these people when they waited upon him; and when he promised that he would hold the subject under consideration for a few days, their zeal and ardor led them to magnify and twist this promise into a pledge to veto the bill. Yet every one who has ever held intercourse with the Governor, and knows how peculiarly guarded and cautious he is in the use of language, will readily understand that a promise to consider a subject presented to him was in no sense a pledge to take any particular course in reference to it.

We take occasion, in this connection, to remind the temperance orators, particularly the women, that the Democrats tried the game of slander upon Governor HARTRANFT in 1872, and failed in making anything out of it; and that it ill-becomes a lady, who has a regard for herself as well as the cause of truth, to get up in a public audience and repeat the exploded slanders of 1872.

The charges made by a female orator at Brookville, lately, were all proved to be falsehoods, three years ago. She may not have known that, and she probably did not; but it is time that she was learning it; and we assure her that she does herself and her cause more harm in uttering them than she can possibly do to Governor HARTRANFT by repeating them. It is a poor business, in any one, to get down into the gutter for political arguments; and it is the poorest of all occupations for a woman to engage in.

### DEMOCRATIC MONOPOLISTS.

We have before adverted to the silly trick of claiming PERSHING, the bondservant of a monopoly, as an anti-monopolist; and we are just now remined of the fact that PIOLLET is also a monopolist of the same kidney as PERSHING. He was the head man of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in locating its extension northward from Wilkesbarre; and he rode rough-shod over the farmers and property-owners whose lands he took in exacting the right of way for that corporation. He has been identified for years with that railroad company, has made money by his connection with it, and is as much its servant and obedient tool as PERSHING was of the Pennsylvania road while in the Legislature. The people of Luzerne, Wyoming and Bradford have felt the weight of his tyrannical hand, as the representative of a relentless corporation, and there are hundreds of sufferers from his oppressive exactions, in that region, who will be glad of the opportunity to pay him off, at least in part, by voting most cordially against him as a candidate for a State office.

The impudent attempt to set up these two railroad servants and representatives as anti-monopolists is deserving of an emphatic rebuke. Men do not gather grapes of thorns nor figs of thistles; and the servile adherents of railroad monopolies are not the kind of stuff to resist corporations or to overthrow monopolies. If the people of this State are ever inclined to make a warfare upon corporations and special privileges, they will have sense enough, it is to be hoped, to seek for sterner stuff, as candidates, than such pensioned corporation servitors as PERSHING and PIOLETT.

WHEN BIGLER was Governor of this State and the Democrats had full and unrestricted swing, his administration went into the market and borrowed $590,000, for the current wants of the State, at a time when there was an unused balance of $1,200,000 in the State Treasury!

This unused balance remained in the Treasury all the time that this loan was running, and the State Treasurer had the use of it for his benefit. The State thus paid interest on borrowed money, with more than a million of idle money in the State Treasurer's hands!

This was the way the Democrats managed it, when they had the power; and now they are trying to make us believe that they think an empty Treasury is the chief safety of the State. Why did they not empty the Treasury, in BIGLER'S time, and use the money on hand, instead of borrowing $590,000 at six per cent. interest? They came within one of renominating this same BIGLER at Erie, and they have thus indorsed his past career.

The present State Treasurer has reduced the balance on hand to about half a million, by paying off the State debt, and has called in enough of that debt to absorb the entire amount of what is likely to be on hand for three months to come; yet he is abused by the Democratic Convention, and the Democratic administration, which borrowed money for current expenses, while it had over a million on hand, is indorsed!

In order to show the real facts in this case we extract the following from Mr. MCPHERSON'S speech at Reading. It is conclusive:

"The only resolutions in the Democratic platform which refer to State affairs are the fourth, fifth, and sixth, and they are limited to the State Treasury and to the denunciation of the present State Treasurer. As he is not the nominee of the Republican party for that office his record is not in the issue, but it is only simple justice to present, in reply to these charges, such facts as have been officially developed. The fourth resolution censures the State Treasurer for neglecting to appropriate the moneys in the sinking fund to the payment of the public debt as rapidly as required by law; but the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, consisting of Messrs. Quay and Mackey (Republicans) and Mr. Temple (Democrat), who have charge of these moneys, last month held a meeting and made a statement to the effect that five hundred and eight thousand and eighteen dollars and twenty-six cents were all the obligations of the State now due or which may be called at her option, and that there were but four hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and eight cents ($457,483 68) in the sinking fund applicable to this purchase, and although the amount in hand was fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) short of the amount due, they unanimously resolved to give notice of the payment of them, interest to cease on the 1st of November next. How much more rapidly these moneys could have been appropriated than they have been the Democratic Convention has failed to tell, nor is it easy to see. I am informed, as I believe credibly, that upon the payment of those particular bonds there will be no others which the State will have the option to pay until the 1st of November, 1877; so that, to-day, all are provided for which can be provided for within the next two years. The State Treasurer is also censured for not accounting for the interest received by him on the money deposits of the State, and a call made for a discontinuance of the practice by State Treasurers of employing public moneys for their own profit or purposes. There can be no doubt of the propriety of such legislation as will break up the practice. The resolution of the convention would have been more creditable to its candor if it had admitted, what it no doubt knew to be the fact, that this pernicious practice had its origin in the times when the Democratic party ruled the State. If the gentleman who reported this resolution, Hon. Francis W. Hughes, desires to have presumptive evidence of the existence of this practice as far back as 1853, when he was the Secretary of the Commonwealth, I will refer him to a significant piece of financiering which he could hardly have been ignorant then, though he may have forgotten it now. The year 1853 began with a debt less cash in the Treasury of $40,142,294 37. In December, 1853, it stood thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| Funded debt | $40,566,279 54 |
| Cash borrowed from banks in June, 1853, and unpaid at the end of the year | 500,000 00 |
| Total | $41,154,279 54 |
| Less cash in Treasury, December, 1853 | 724,417 35 |
| Actual debt | $40,431,812 19 |

"It will be observed that this loan of $500,000 was made in the month of June as a temporary loan and was not paid during the year, and yet we find that the following balances were in the State Treasury at the end of each month during the last six months of that year:

| | |
|---|---|
| June 30th | $1,078,887 90 |
| July 31st | 1,804,605 05 |
| August 31st | 1,179,066 36 |
| September 30th | 1,200,593 37 |
| October 31st | 896,110 62 |
| November 30th | 724,417 35 |

"For part of the time the balance on hand was more than double the amount of the temporary loan, yet it was unpaid, interest accrued upon it, and the Commonwealth derived no benefit from the balances. Is it ungenerous to suggest that some one else did, or this amazing folly could not have occurred? It appears to be a curious coincidence that the presiding genius of this system of finance should have been the head and front of the Erie Convention."

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The nights are lengthening and gas bills strengthening.

Get out your furs and overcoats. It snowed at Quebec, on Saturday.

Piollet will have nothing to do with any dirty work that brings him no profit.

Benton county, Indiana, is happy. It has a Hengiperapateticaphriconical grove.

Tilton's civil suit against Beecher will be called in the Brooklyn City Court to-day.

Valuable copper deposits have just been discovered near New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The maples are becoming yellow, and presently will put on their autumnal garb of blazing scarlet.

A male child without a spine has just been born in Connecticut. It should be christened Thurman.

Rev. Dong Gong, a clamorous Chinese missionary, is trying to beat Christianity into his countrymen in Oregon.

Rhode Island is profoundly agitated over the prospect of a strike on the part of her 40,000 manufacturing operatives.

Because they turn up their noses at him, Jeff. Davis, the champion dead beat, calls those Winnebago farmers "rutabagas."

Wrestling after the manner of the Greeks and Romans is to be added to the list of athletic sports practiced in this country.

Every day brings reports of increasing activity in business of one branch or another; even the croakers find employment.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois disfranchises nearly 25,000 persons alien born who were voters before 1848.

A new kind of potato bug, an inch long, and with a mouth big enough to swallow his Colorado brother, has appeared in Minnesota.

Many wheat fields in the neighborhood of Newbern, N. C., remain unreaped on account of the innumerable rattlesnakes therein.

Yellow fever has made its appearance at several new points on the Gulf coast. The disease is said to be of a very malignant character.

We have not yet done paying the expenses of our first war. Nine widows of revolutionary soldiers are still drawing pensions at Hartford, Conn.

Says mama, "why do you draw back from our daughter as you view her?" Says papa, "she's so much drawn back that I questioned if I knew her."

In Bell county, Texas, there is a farm of 4,500 acres, which is inclosed by one fence and cultivated by thirty-two owners, every one of whom is unmarried.

Iowa has an artesian well so deep that by placing his ear at the mouth of the well, and holding his breath, the listener can hear the people talking in China.

Doolittle's plan to give two votes to a married man and only one to a bachelor, has one fatal objection. It would make the matrimonial market too lively.

The postal card factory at Springfield, Mass., is now making postal cards of the new pattern at the rate of 600,000 a day. They will come into use next month.

"Peace to all people:" "The farm better than the chase;" were among the devices on the banners borne by the Arrapahoes at the recent fair in the Indian Territory.

A swarm of Connecticut bees, finding flowers rather scarce at this season of the year, recently patronized a confectioner's store and helped themselves to the sweets.

A wild tribe of Ceylonese, called the Weddas, has been discovered by an English traveler in the interior of that country. They never laugh. Shearman should visit them.

It cost about thirteen dollars to get a small photographic card from Hamburg to Chicago by express, recently, when it might have gone through the mail for twelve cents.

Olive Logan is suffering from a bad attack of inflammation of the eyes, which keeps her in a darkened room and prevents her reading or writing at all. Sorry for the first: glad of the last.

The bicentenuial of the deadly ambuscade of Bloody Brook, the most tragic event of King Philip's war, whose story has been so often told, was celebrated at South Deerfield, Mass., last Friday.

The New Orleans *Bulletin*, the Democratic organ of Louisiana, put on mourning on the anniversary of the death of the fourteen White Leaguers who were killed while assaulting the city government.

C. H. Joy, meteorologist in Lieutenant Wheeler's exploring party, died lately from thirst and exhaustion while making the ascent of a peak in the mountains south of the old San Gabriel mission, California.

Wartrace, Tenn., has been destroyed by fire. Every building but the railroad depot was reduced to ashes. It was an important military point during the rebellion, but every war-trace had long since vanished.

Suggestive. Recently, in a French court, a man was tried for shooting his wife. It was proved that she had broken her marriage vows, and the man was acquitted. The audience applauded; the judge tried to restore order, *when the applause broke out afresh from the ladies' gallery.*

A fortunate *alma mater*. Within the last seven years Princeton College has received in the shape of donations $1,250,000; the number of buildings has been doubled, the professorships increased, new branches of study added, and the privilege of taking an elective course given to the higher students.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. Card, of New Hampshire, 104 years old, is dead. He had the "age" on all of us, but he was "called" at last and had to lay down his hand.

The betrothal of Miss Edith Cash to a young man who has $75,000 of it already is announced in Washington. She is doubtless opposed to rag-babyism.

Barnum's chariot girl, who was to have married the unfortunated Donaldson, has entered a convent somewhere in Canada. She is very pretty, and quite intellectual.

A little Boston boy was sitting by a window, the other evening, looking at the stars as they came out, one by one. After gazing a few minutes he cried, "Oh! papa, papa! Look at God's finger nail!" He referred to the moon, which was in the quarter and had just appeared over the hill.

The roll call of the Forty-fourth Congress shows a greater number of names duplicated than that of any preceding one. There are seven by the name of Williams, three Harrises, two Bagleys, and the same number of the name of Baker, Brown, Burchard, Caldwell, Cannon, Clark, Hamilton, Hewitt, Jones, Landers, Mackey, Phillips, Reilley, Robbins, Ross, Smith, Townsend, Vance, Walker, Wallace, Wilson and Wood.

A Boston family has a remarkably intelligent parrot, which repeats nearly everything it hears and which some bad boys have taught to swear awfully. It finally did little talking, except of a profane character, and, to cure its propensity, was repeatedly soused in cold water, and placed near the stove to dry. During a recent storm, some chickens, which had become very wet and chilled, were brought into the house and put by the stove to revive them. It so happened that the parrot had just been ducked himself, and, after surveying the chickens for some time, he cried out, in peircular tones: "Little d—d fools, been swearing!"

### Coal Shipments.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

The Pennsylvania Railroad carried during the week ending the 4th inst., 3,161,310 bushels of bituminous coal. How much did our Monongahela Valley coal merchants send to market in that time? Let your correspondent answer when the rise in the river comes. J. S. V.

BELLEVERNON, PA., September 18, 1875.

### Valuable Text Books.

Mr. Gilman seems to have set the very excellent fashion of furnishing text books in literature and history with bibliographical lists of books of reference. His "First Steps in English Literature" and his "First Steps in General History," two popular little text books, were each so provided; and now nearly every new book of the same kind follows suit.

### That Wilkinsburg Temperance Meeting Continued.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

I have had dinner, feel rested and all the better able to go on with our mighty meeting. The first, or pathetic speaker, did not add much to the explosion of the mine, except to tell a shocking story of a young man who ran out of money in Paris, worked his passage home, got sick, and dragged himself, on his knees, to his father's door, only to die there; and he seemed to have some indefinite idea that if a good many people voted for Mr. Browne he would veto catastrophes of this kind. He also gave us harrowing statistics of the number of saloons and drunkards, by which I reckoned that it takes five saloons a whole year to manufacture one drunkard; but the speaker of the evening was a plethoric, fair-faced man from Allegheny, whose name I have forgotten; but I judge he is a clergyman of that class who missed their vocation in not being elected to the triple crown, for he warned us, solemnly, that if any of his brethren in the church, any professing Christian or moral man, should commit the heinous crime of voting for either of the candidates of the old parties, he would—yes! on mature deliberation he had, at last, concluded that he might, could, would or should use language, language regarding him, or them—yes, use language, my brother, language too terrible to name! So, he rested in hope that all and sundry, the religious and moral part of the community, would take warning in time, and not drive him to extremities. In uttering this pastoral caution he looked so benevolently, firmly and inexorably the Pontiff, that I feel certain sinners need expect no mercy from him, but will be visited with a regular Bull of Excommunication, or something even more dreadful to contemplate.

He is a Republican, of course; they all are; but, as between Governor Hartranft and Judge Pershing, he prefers Pershing simply because he never has had a chance to refuse the use of the veto power, when the Rev. Speaker desired him to use it. Let me see! That speech was long and there must have been something in it! Oh, yes! He dwelt upon the beauty of the Local Option law, but did not say that the Republican party had passed it, and that even its German members had acquiesced in the spirit of law-abiding citizens; but he did say "a set of madmen" had repealed it, and that this party was solely responsible for that repeal, because it did not use sufficient effort to prevent this result. A repetition of the new doctrine that the man who commits the sin is a poor, unfortunate victim, while he who fails to prevent it is the criminal indeed. He did not tell us how the vote stood on the repeal, whether a majority of the Republicans voted for it, or the contrary. In fact, his speech was most remarkable for what he did not say. He, nor neither of the other speakers, said a word to show that Prohibition is now, ever had been, or ever can be a remedy for the horrors which they piled up mountain high. They all followed in the footsteps of the immortal Doctor Jayne, in advertising his hair tonic. He always had a long dissertation on the desirableness of a fine suit of hair, and took up a very small space in the attempt to prove that his tonic turned into hair. He descanted on the evils of baldness, and rather left folks to infer that his specific, alone, would remedy this evil. So they talked, by the hour, of the advantages of temperance, and the evils of drunkenness, but did not make the beginning of an effort to prove that voting for Mr. Browne would procure a Prohibition law, or that such law if in existence would diminish intemperance, in any degree. This man distinctly stated that there is no hope of any action by the Democratic party in favor of temperance, and so distinctly stated his preference for the election of that party. He emphatically denied a statement which some one had made, that there was running liquor sold under the Local Option law than without it, and wound up by reading a speech delivered in the Indiana Legislature, in favor of local option.

He and the man who had preceded him then asked to be excused, as they could make a train which would carry them home in season. The chairman permitted them to depart, cautioning them, and the secretary, just to say anything about the meeting not being so large as they had hoped. So, I hope your readers will not mention the number of the faithful, that twenty-six, who came at the call of duty to defeat Hartranft. It is a family secret, and must not be allowed to get out.

The third speaker was a melancholy young brother, redolent of bad grammar, secret sorrow, saintliness, salt, salt tears, sadness and snuffle. He began by apologizing for his physical condition, which made it quite impossible for him to talk long. This, of course, meant that he'd talk every one out of all patience, simply because, having once got started, he would not have energy to stop.

He went over the ground of the amount of liquor sold under local option, and said the arguments of the opponents "wouldn't hold water." Folks didn't buy tin buckets that didn't hold water, and didn't want no arguments that didn't hold water. If more liquor was sold under local option than without it, why did liquor dealers oppose the option? This was what he wanted to know, and he paused for a reply. As the former speaker had just put the same power, he only use in repeating it was to bring in the bucket and the water, and it was brought in with a flourish intended to silence the least cavil.

He stood, first on one foot, then on the other, rolled his head from side to side, and told us about a man—yes, a man, a respectable man—a man of education—a man of whom he, the melancholy young brother, wouldn't have believed such a thing—a man who lived in East Liberty and whose wife, a child of God, a child of melancholy young brother to his bed side and there, yes, there! that respectable citizen of East Liberty told the melancholy young brother that he, the respectable citizen, was *getting over a spree!* Yes, GETTING OVER A SPREE!! What the melancholy young brother endured, in the night he stayed with that respectable citizen of East Liberty, threatened as he was with *mania potia*—yes, threatened with *mania potia*—longer he never can tell; but that respectable citizen of East Liberty would get up and go to the saloon after more *mania potia*, whenever that virtuous guardian, the melancholy young brother, would try to detain him in an opposite direction. Then, rising to the emergency, the wife, oh, lady, of that respectable citizen of East Liberty, sent here and sent there; sent up and sent down; sent far and sent wide; why, she sent *"fifty miles"* for friends; for mother and father, for brother and sister, to come and talk to that respectable citizen of East Liberty, and so divert his mind from the—yes, from the saloon! One sister of that respectable citizen of East Liberty came; yes, she came, and stayed, and talked to him; talked to him two weeks. She left her children, and talked to that respectable citizen of East Liberty for two weeks! She left her children that she might talk to him two weeks! Yes, she left her husband and children that she might come and talk to that respectable citizen of East Liberty for two weeks, and so keep him from going to the saloons after more *mania potia*.

This climax of the story was terrific, and the stupidity of that audience, which didn't bring the house down, is but another proof that most folks should be abed and asleep at nine o'clock.

When he closed his labors, the chairman announced that I was in the house, and invited me to speak. I soon found that the heart of the audience was not far wrong, for when I began to catch the toy balloons which had been started afloat, and tried to put a pin hole into each, they burst into good humored laughter and applause. This raised the wrath of a fiery champion, who rushed to the rescue and proposed to enlighten my ignorance on the political history of this country, by then and there furnishing the proof that the Republican is not the party of progress and Protestantism, and that it has driven the temperance people out of its ranks.

He got out his little book and read rapidly something that he said was in the platform of the Republican party, and which distinctly announced hostility to any temperance or Sabbath law. Then he rushed off into a declaration that he himself, the fiery young champion, was a much greater man and better soldier than Governor Hartranft, inasmuch as he had served nine years in the army; yes, nine years in the army, and in the regular army at that, and still have the nerve to serve his country when there was no more money to be made in it, as Governor Hartranft had done; no, indeed, not he!

Finding myself thus confronted by this terrible Falstaff, who so triumphantly announced himself a soldier in peace, if not a citizen in war, I was quite stunned, for shrill noise hurts me; but I insisted upon interrupting his valiancy and having him read once more that plank of the Republican platform. I had not understood it; the audience had not understood it; it was necessary to read it again! So I called him to order and would have it read. He complied, very reluctantly, and when he went over it again it was one sentence of the document, supplemented by the opinion of some one as to what that sentence means.

I held him to the text and wanted to know in what document that sentence appeared. He said it was in the State platform of Illinois. Then I wanted to know how Republicans, as such, became responsible for the opinion of this man, which was tacked on as part of the party platform. He was as hard to hold as a team of runaway horses, for he had evidently been at his hobby in showing his own superiority to Hartranft; but I held on as well as I could, until he was compelled to admit that most of all he had read was the opinion of a person about the platform of the party, in one State. Then he took refuge in the assertion that the person who gave this opinion "*is the* leader of the Republican party," and as such is authorized to speak for it. I demanded the name of this "*the* leader of the Republican party." He gave it. I had never heard it. He said he was the leader in Illinois! I had been in Illinois and never heard of him there! Well, he was, or is, one of the leaders.

The chairman reminded me at this point that the meeting was called in the interest of Prohibition. I took the hint, and was bowed out.

I have met Rev. R. Audley Browne, and he impressed me as a very good man; but he certainly has gotten into bad company, if this young champion's course is a fair specimen of the tactics of the Prohibition party. It is not by this kind of political trickery, or any other kind of misrepresentation, that the morals of the community are to be improved.

But I have quite run away from the pressing necessities of that respectable citizen of East Liberty. If the speaker, or audience, had any idea connected with this case, it was that, to prevent this man getting *mania potia*, it is the imperative duty of the community to make it impossible for him to gratify his appetite, and yet leave him at liberty. It is the old story "all around Robin Hood's barn to cross the king's highway!"

Jessie Pomeroy has an appetite for torturing and murdering children. Why does not Massachusetts and the neighboring Commonwealths, put all the children into asylums, behind high, close walls, so that Jessie be not tempted, by the sight of their innocence and beauty? Some ladies love lace so much that they will steal it. Let us forbid the importation of lace! Let us revise the Lord's Prayer, and instead of "lead us not into temptation," say, take all temptation out of the world. Let us pass a vote of censure on Christ because, when taking leave of His disciples, He did not pray that "the evil" should be taken out of the world, only that they should "be kept from" it!

Why not make a law by which that respectable citizen of East Liberty should be placed in some secure asylum, with other insane and dangerous persons? Why not adopt some possible and practicable mode of saving men from themselves, and not wait on this hopeless business of putting all the knives and pistols out of the world to keep folks from committing murder or suicide? There must be a shorter and surer way of aiding men struggling with the thirst for drink, than putting it out of the world! Shut the man up, and, so far as he is concerned, you have shut up every saloon he patronized.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

### A Health Yielding Stimulant.

It is suicidal for a man to drink ordinary liquor, when he feels weak, to enable him to perform work in hand. The fictitious labor produces is increased ten fold by the debilitating reaction of the stimulants of commerce, so that the temporary invigoration is purchased at a fearful cost to health. A stimulant, in order to impart healthful energy, should be medicated. The reason that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are so wonderfully efficacious as a restorative and preventive is that their alcoholic basis of pure Old Rye is mingled with vegetable tonics and alteratives which are the most potent known to medical botanists. Their immediate or stimulative effect is to rouse the dormant energies, and their subsequent operation is to permanently invigorate, through the medium of restored digestion and secretion, the various organs of the body.


**Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!**

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive functions necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success: it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

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Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1.00 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails. MWF&*

**Imported Medicine Department.**

We have recently perfected such arrangements with our Eastern correspondents as will enable us to furnish our customers with all the popular Foreign Medicines at present introduced into this country. We have just received a large supply of the great French remedy for Rheumatism and Gout,

**LAVILLE'S LIQUOR and GOUT PILLS,**

To which we respectfully call the attention of the afflicted public. This medicine has been sold from this store for a great many years and has given universal satisfaction, as many prominent citizens of this vicinity who were former sufferers of this distressing complaint will bear testimony. Sent by mail.

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NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1875 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1868.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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New Cashmeres, Merinos, Alpine Cloths, &c., in all the new shades of Browns, Navy Blue, Plum, Green, &c.

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Bargains Unsurpassed in all Qualities.

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All Qualities, Very Much Under Usual Prices.

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An Immense Stock to Select From.

**AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,**
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny,

**AUTUMN, 1875.**

CARPETS.

JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
**CARPETS!**

During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862, and close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.

**At Less Than Actual Cost.**

A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.

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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 18, 1875.

The state of affairs in monetary circles at the close of the week is very much the same as at its opening. There is no marked alteration in the demand for loans, or in the supply of funds, except that there is a slight tendency toward increased activity. Those who gave themselves up to the more sanguine views of the future a month ago are beginning to feel some disappointment at the realization, while the more moderate who only indulged hopes of very slow and gradual though steady improvement, are being confirmed in the belief that their prognostications were well founded. There is a slowly increasing employment of funds in the legitimate channels of trade; but the improvement is so gradual as to be almost imperceptible, and this exasperateness affords ground for belief that it will be some time yet before the loan market can be reported fairly active. The various conditions of different branches of trade cause a wide variety of reports to be made by different banks. Those whose customers are chiefly among the wholesale merchants, and who have connections of importance throughout the grain and wool districts, find their funds actively and satisfactorily employed; while on the other hand bankers whose connections are principally among the iron and glass manufacturers experience the unsatisfactory character of those trades. The report of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending today is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Exchanges | $4,370,871 64 |
| Balances | 755,698 59 |

In stocks and bonds there is little news to report. Gold was rather higher today, having closed in New York at 116¾. The following were the buying and selling prices of gold and Government bonds at the close of business to-day:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 116¾ | 117 |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coupons | 123½ | 123¾ |
| U. S. currency 6's | 123½ | 124 |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 118¼ | 118¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 119 | 119½ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118½ | 118¾ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120 | 120½ |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 120½ | 121¼ |
| 10-40's, registered | 116¼ | 116¾ |
| 10-40's, coupons | 117¼ | 117¾ |
| New five per cents | 113¼ | 113¾ |

—The New York money market continues easy, having loaned on call to-day at 1½@2½ per cent. The *Times* quotes prime mercantile paper at 5@6 per cent. The disturbances in sterling exchange seem to be passing away, the rates being quoted at 479½@480 for sixty days and 483@483¼ for sight. The recent call for $5,000,000 more bonds will afford its mite of relief to the gold market. The following shows the calls for bonds now outstanding:

| | |
|---|---|
| 21 | $ 5,000,000 expires September 24 |
| 22 | 10,000,000 expires October 14. |
| 23 | 14,897,200 expires October 23. |
| 24 | 10,000,000 expires November 13. |
| 25 | 8,000,000 expires December 1. |
| 26 | 5,000,000 expires December 11. |
| 27 | 5,000,000 expires December 17. |
| Total | $57,897,200 |

—The statement of the New York associated banks presents the following analysis of the totals of this week, compared with that of last week:

| | Sept. 11. | Sept. 18. | Comparisons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $233,443,200 | $232,071,800 | Dec.. $1,371,400 |
| Specie | 2,386,300 | 2,386,300 | Inc.. 1,709,100 |
| Legal tenders | 69,185,000 | 67,938,300 | Dec.. 1,246,700 |
| Deposits | 224,504,100 | 220,784,400 | Dec.. 3,719,700 |
| Deposits, | 242,604,200 | 239,880,400 | Dec.. 2,723,800 |
| Reserve required | 60,651,050 | 59,970,100 | Dec.. 680,950 |
| Excess over reserve | 17,912,350 | 15,354,400 | Dec.. 2,557,950 |
| Circulation | 17,756,600 | 17,754,900 | Dec.. 1,890 |
| Proportion of reserve to deposits | 32.30 | 31.39 | Dec.. .91 |

—Other monetary centres show little change in the prominent features of the loan market. At Chicago, as we learn from the *Times*, though the feeling is still healthy and hopeful, the banks, to say the least, are somewhat disappointed over the character of their business. Usually at this time of the year the movement is liberal, country balances are on the decline, and animation is the ruling feature. So far, however, this year, September has been almost as dull as any of the summer months, and the general state of affairs is pretty much the same as during the dull season. Money is universally reported plenty and, for acceptable borrowers, interest rates are easy at 6@8 per cent. The banks, however, anticipate a general improvement on the appearance of settled weather. The Philadelphia *Commercial List* says that the money market has been more active during the past week than at any previous period since spring, but the supply of loanable capital is still largely in excess of needs, and favorable rates are offered to first-class borrowers, both for speculative and business purposes. No account seems to be taken of the inflation question which is regarded only as a net to catch votes at the next election, hence rates are not graded to suit any such contingency as such unauthorized increase in the currency circulation of the country. London advices say concerning Friday's market for American securities:

> The shares of the Pennsylvania Railroad advanced ¼, the price for them now being 44½. The shares of the Reading Railroad remained stationary and are quoted at 50½, the closing price of yesterday. The amount of business done has been small, but sales preponderate and a drooping tendency prevails in the market. The outside public keep aloof and give no orders to purchase or sell, so that the dealings have principally been confined to transactions among the brokers on their own account. There have been no alterations or variations of any moment, however, prices remaining stationary. The fall in the American exchange and the uncertainty about the extent of the demand Germany will make on London for specie, restrict speculation, and until this uncertainly is removed it is probable that business will be limited in amount. Money is rather better demand, but still continues in ample supply to meet the wants of borrowers.

THE LATEST QUOTATIONS.

| | Thursday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| Consols | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| U. S. sixes of 1881 | 110 | 110 |
| U. S. 5-20s of 1865 | 109¼ | 109¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s of 1867 | 107¼ | 107½ |
| U. S. 10-40s | 104½ | 104¾ |
| U. S. fives (new) | 105 | 105 |
| New York Central (ex. d.) | 91 | 91 |
| Illinois Central | 87 | 87 |
| Union Pacific sixes (ex. d.) | 87¼ | 87¾ |
| Union Pacific land grants | 80¼ | 80¾ |
| Central Pacific sixes | 92 | 92 |
| Pennsylvania Railroad | 44¼ | 44½ |
| Reading Railroad | 50¼ | 50½ |
| New York city sixes | 106 | 106 |
| Erie Railway | 17 | 17¼ |
| Virginia State bonds (con. debt) | 68 | 68 |

—A correspondent sends the following inquiry:

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

John Brown draws a check to J. Jones for 1,000, on September 1, 1875, and dates the check October 1, 1875, or, on September 1, 875, and draws it at thirty days.

On September 5th, J. Jones presents the check at the bank to be certified, at which time John Brown has the amount of the check to his credit in bank. Must the bank, or is it its duty to certify the check, and hold the money till the check is due to pay the same in either or both the above cases?

Very truly, SUBSCRIBER.

September 16, 1875.

Most certainly not. Any certification that the bank might make to such a check would be at its own risk, and it would be entirely beyond its power to hold the drawer's deposits until the check is presented and paid. The drawing of a check in either of the forms named is proof on its face that the drawer is to have the use of his money until the date appointed for its payment; and although the subject of the certification of checks is attended with so many doubtful points that more cautious bankers as a practice try to avoid them as much as possible, there can be no doubt that in this case the bank has no duty toward a check of the character named, except to pay it at maturity, if it then holds the requisite funds.

—The following report of the New York money and stock market for the past week is furnished by Messrs. Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York:

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

The stock market for the past week has been feverish and unsettled, with a general shrinkage in values. The general tone of the whole market has been weak, and there has been no disposition among operators to take the stock offered by the cliques.

One of the most noticeable features of late has been the frequency of rumors of unsoundness among the financial and commercial houses, most of which have proved false and have been without foundation, but such rumors have been the means of creating distrust and have tempted many timid holders to sell.

For our own part the immediate future is difficult to judge, but our railroad traffic is less encouraging than could be expected at this season of the year, and the idea prevails pretty generally that the stocks of such roads as have been unable to earn dividends will be unable to a still further decline.

Lake Shore has been largely dealt in and has been conspicuous for its vivid fluctuations, which have ranged between 31¾ and 36.

Erie has been exceptionally firm, in consequence of movements in it on the London Stock Exchange, but the business of the road and its present position do not seem to warrant any improvement in the quotation for its stocks.

It is reported that an informal meeting of the Michigan Central, Lake Shore and Fort Wayne roads has been held, with a view of determining some method for pooling the earnings of these roads on all through freight, but as yet no official information has been received concerning it.

Gold has been quite active during the week, with an upward tendency. There is no change to report in the money market.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—Referring to local insurance stocks the Hartford *Courant* of the 10th instant says:

> "The fire companies' stocks, particularly for those of the larger and older companies, are but very sparingly offered, while they are getting to be more in demand, and at improving prices." The following are the latest quotations:

FIRE INSURANCE.

| | Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ætna | 204½ | 205¼ | .... |
| Hartford | 197 | 202 | .... |
| Phœnix | 195½ | 198 | .... |
| National | 140 | 142 | .... |
| Orient | 120¾ | 123 | .... |
| Connecticut Fire | 122½ | 125 | .... |
| Atlas | 97 | 100 | .... |

LIFE INSURANCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ætna Life | 400 | .... | .... |
| Travelers | 182 | 185 | .... |
| Railway Passengers Assur | 100 | 105 | .... |
| Hartford Acc'dt Ins. Co | 25 | .... | .... |
| Hartford Life and Annuity | 62½ | 70 | .... |
| Continental | 100 | .... | .... |
| Connecticut General | 88 | 91 | .... |

—The following are the latest New York quotations representing the price in gold for other coin. Mexican dollars, of both old and new stamp, are quoted at the same rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Trade dollars | 97@ 98 |
| American silver, large | 95@ 96 |
| American silver, small | 90@ 94 |
| Mexican dollars | 93@ 94 |
| English silver | 480@ 486 |
| Five francs | 92@ 95 |
| Thalers | 69@ 71 |
| English sovereigns | 483@ 488 |
| Twenty francs | 385@ 390 |
| Spanish doubloons | 15.80@16.00 |
| Mexican doubloons | 15.50@15.65 |
| Mexican 20-peso | 19.50@19.65 |

Fine silver bars at 99@1 28 per ounce.
Fine gold bars par to ¼ per cent. premium.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| September 18, 1875. | 10:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 12:30 P. M. | 1:30 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coup. | 123½ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 118¼ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 118¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | 120¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 121 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 10-40's | 116¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 10-40's, coupons | 117¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Currency 6's | 123¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| New 5 per cents | 113¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Western Union Tel | 79 | 78 | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ |
| Quicksilver | .... | 13 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Pacific Mail | 36½ | 35¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| Panama | .... | 133 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Adams Express | 101 | 101 | .... | 101¼ | .... | .... |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 78 | 78 | .... | 78½ | .... | .... |
| American Express | 57 | 57 | .... | 57 | .... | .... |
| United States Express | 44 | 44 | .... | 44½ | .... | .... |
| N. Y. Central | 103¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 102¾ |
| Erie | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19½ | .... | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| Michigan Central | 97 | 97 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Michigan Southern | 52¾ | 52¾ | 53 | 52¾ | 53½ | 52¾ |
| Illinois Central | 97 | 97 | .... | 97 | .... | .... |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 90 | 90 | .... | 90½ | .... | .... |
| Chicago & Northw'n | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| Do. preferred | 82¾ | 82¾ | .... | 82¾ | .... | 83 |
| Rock Island | .... | 107 | .... | .... | .... | 107 |
| St. Paul common | 34½ | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ |
| Do. preferred | 62 | 62 | .... | 63 | .... | 63 |
| Wabash common | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 |
| Fort Wayne | 100 | .... | 101 | .... | .... | .... |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 16½ | .... | 17 | 17¼ | .... | .... |
| Union Pacific | .... | 70¼ | 70½ | 70¾ | 69½ | 69¾ |
| Harlem | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Hannibal & St. Jos. | .... | 20 | .... | 20 | .... | .... |
| C. & I. C. | .... | 4 | .... | 4 | .... | .... |

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | .... | .... | 50¾ |
| Reading | 50¾ | .... | .... |
| New Jersey Central | .... | .... | 131¾ |
| Lehigh Gold | 10 | 10¼ | .... |
| Lehigh Valley | .... | .... | 62½ |
| Allegheny Valley | 92 | .... | .... |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 90 | .... | .... |
| Empire Transp'n Co | 54 | 55 | .... |
| P., C. and St. L. m. b | 75 | 76 | .... |

[By Associated Press.]

**Gold Closed at 116¾.**

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Money closed at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. The assistant treasurer disbursed $67,000. Customs receipts $295,000. Bankers' bills 480@481½.

GOLD

Opened at 116¾, advanced to 117, reacted to 116¾ and closed at 116¾. Rates paid for borrowing were 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. per diem, and 1 and 1¼ per annum.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds still dull but steady. Railroad bonds were quiet but steady this afternoon. State bonds quiet and prices nominal. Stocks were lower at the opening, the decline ranging from ¼@1¾ per cent. A first board a firmer feeling set in and prices advanced from ¼@1 per cent., but subsequently the improvement was partially lost. There was a difference of from ¼@¾ per cent. between the sales of Western Union Telegraph during the three days. After second call the general market was firm, but a reaction set in during the market until toward the close when stocks were somewhat irregular with a rally in some shares from the lowest figures of the afternoon and a decline in others. Erie was the strongest stock and rose to 20¼, the advance being ascribed to the arrival on the other side of Sir Edward Watkin, and also a rumor that the forthcoming report would be favorable. The market closed active and unsettled; Erie, however, closed strong. Sales at the Stock Exchange aggregated 214,600 shares, of which 33,000 were Erie, 51,350 Lake Shore, 11,800 Northwestern, 6,100 Pacific Mail, 1,900 St. Paul common, 4,400 preferred, 2,100 Ohio and Mississippi and 59,100 Western Union.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 77¾ | St. Paul | 34½ |
| Pacific Mail | 35¾ | St. Paul preferred | 62½ |
| Adams Express | 101¾ | Wabash | 6¼ |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 77 | Do preferred | 13¼ |
| American Ex | 57 | Fort Wayne | 100½ |
| United States Ex | 44¾ | Terre Haute | 6 |
| New York Central | 102¾ | Do preferred | 15 |
| Erie | 19¾ | Chicago & Alton | 93 |
| Do preferred | 40 | Do preferred | 105 |
| Harlem | 133 | Ohio & Mississippi | 16¾ |
| Do preferred | 133½ | C. C. & I. C. | 4 |
| Michigan Central | 97¼ | Hannibal & St. Joe | 19¾ |
| Lake Shore | 52½ | Do preferred | 30 |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 90¼ | Delaware & Lack | 129 |
| Illinois Central | 97¼ | Atlantic & Pacific | 34¾ |
| Northwestern | 38½ | Union Pac. stock | 69¾ |
| Do preferred | 83¾ | Central Pac. bds | 91¾ |
| Rock Island | 107 | Union Pac. bds | 102¾ |
| N. J. Central | 109¾ | | |

GOVERNMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 123¼ | 5-20's, 1868 | 121 |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 118¾ | New 5's | 113¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 119¼ | 10-40's | 116¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118¾ | 10-40's coupons | 117¾ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120¾ | Currency 6's | 123½ |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee, old | 81¼ | Virginia, old | 69 |
| Tennessee, new | 59¾ | Missouri 6's | 101¾ |
| Virginia, new | 69 | | |

### GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, September 18, 1875. }

The movements of trade throughout the general markets to-day were rather quiet but steady. In some respects the unusually dull and gloomy weather exercised an adverse influence, and the usual falling off in volume which generally occurs at the close of the week was also noticeable. Still a fair business was done, and the prospects in the leading lines of merchandise were favorable. There were no marked fluctuations in prices, the range of values being very steadily held, and no material changes in quotations were noted.

The *Chicago Tribune* has the following on the subject of lumber:

> "The receipts of lumber for the present season have nearly caught up with those of last year. At one time the receipts were over 50,000,000 feet behind, but during the past few weeks manufacturers have been rushing in the lumber which they held during the summer for the fall trade, until, on September 11th, the receipts were short only about 42,000 feet, being then 292,846,000 feet, against 753,273,000 feet for the corresponding period in 1874. On August 21st the receipts here were behind 30,000,000 feet, and since that date to September 11th they amounted to 126,426,000 feet, or over 40,000,000 per week. Enough lumber has come into this port the past three weeks to last most supply St. Louis an entire year, and Milwaukee for half a dozen years. Yet the Chicago market has been merely overloaded, and is now getting out from under the load. This is the cause of the decline and dullness of cargo lumber in the midst of the fall trade when the yards are crowding a large business. The opportunity is now offering to the Convention have a good opportunity to see the effects of overproduction. What are they going to do about it? Pass a resolution to reduce the manufacture, and go home and try, each one to outdo his neighbor."

The *Inter-Ocean* has the following comments on the relative position of labor and prices:

> "The following complaint is made in a New York paper: 'The wages of labor have fallen on an average 33½ per cent. in the last two years, while food and fuel have not fallen 33½ per cent.' Thus the laborer who three years ago earned $3 a day, on the average, now earns only $2—if he can get work at all—while the prime necessaries of life cost just as much as they did before.'

> "This, however, is not wholly true; a comparison of the prices of to-day with the average prices in 1872 will show a great decline in prices of almost everything except food and fuel. Take cotton, which two years ago sold at 23½ per pound, now sells at 13c. and wool, which two years ago sold at 70c per pound, now sells at 32c. All the manufactures of these textiles are proportionately reduced in price. House rent in all the cities in the United States is at least 30 per cent. lower than two years ago, though there has not been so great a reduction in the cheap tenements occupied by mechanics and laborers as for a more expensive class—the reason being that there is always a scarcity of the cheap tenements. Fuel has not declined—partly on account of the strikes in the coal regions. Food is high this year because there have been poor crops in Europe. But on the whole there has been a considerable decrease in the cost of living."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 690 | Hay, bales | 521 |
| Cheese, bxs | 305 | Apples, bbls | 185 |
| Corn, bus | 1,500 | Wheat, bus | 2,100 |
| Barley, bush | 450 | Oats, bus | 1,963 |
| Butter, pkgs | 27 | Bacon, pcs | 591 |
| Bacon, lbs | 55 | Potatoes, bus | 531 |

The receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending Saturday, September 18th, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

| Week ending Aug. 28 | Sept. 4 | Sept. 11 | Sept. 21 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 5,866 | 5,063 | 3,434 | 4,429 |
| Apples, bbls | 132 | 385 | 897 | 1,161 |
| Cheese, bxs | 962 | 892 | 1,076 | 1,480 |
| Corn, bus | 5,921 | 12,150 | 7,888 | 4,660 |
| Wheat, bus | 6,147 | 14,849 | 14,295 | 10,986 |
| Rye, bus | 2,350 | 3,070 | 4,145 | 2,922 |
| Barley, bus | | 3,341 | 1,653 | 3,022 |
| Oats, bus | 34,998 | 41,326 | 16,623 | 21,757 |
| Butter, pkgs | 264 | 138 | 149 | 125 |
| Bacon, pcs | 1,864 | 9,491 | 4,549 | 14,477 |
| Bacon, lbs | 23,000 | 962 | 22,000 | 2,044 |
| Potatoes, bus | 5,031 | 4,044 | 154 | 781 |
| Hay, bales | 560 | 921 | 1,807 | 2,148 |

The quotations given in the following report are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. In small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was steady with a rather sluggish tone and transactions were somewhat limited. Wheat was steady with receipts for the week of 18,800 bushels. We quote: wheat at 1 57@1 60 per bushel for white; $1 53@1 56 for amber; $1 50@1 53 for red winter; prime sound new red winter $1 45@1 46; damaged 1 30@1 40. Corn was easy with receipts of 4,660 bushels. We quote shelled at 75@77c per bushel for prime yellow; 74@75c for a high-mixed; 73@72c for low-mixed. Ear was lower at 78@70c for prime yellow on track; 70@72c for mixed. Oats were steady at former prices; receipts for the week 21,571 bushels. We quote Western white at 47@48c per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do 45@46c; dark to light mixed 45@46c. Barley is rather quiet at $1 15 per bushel for No. 2 spring; $1 00@1 05 for sound grain slightly off color; $1 20@1 25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio fall. Rye is steady at 90@92c per bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations. The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals and by rail, September 11, 1875, was as follows:

| | Bbls. | Bush. | Bush. | Bush. | Bush. | Bush. | Bush. | Points. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Peas. | |
| New York | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Boston | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Portland | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Montreal | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Philadelphia | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Baltimore | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Chicago | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Toledo | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Detroit | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Milwaukee | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Cleveland | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Buffalo | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Albany | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Rochester | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Peoria | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Duluth | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Milwaukee | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Cleveland | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Buffalo | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Albany | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Rochester | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Peoria | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Duluth | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |

FLOUR—Receipts continue light, and the stock of old wheat flour is running rather low. Pending the marketing of new wheat flour purchasers are operating were cautiously. We learn of some flour having been sold which was half new wheat, and which gave satisfaction. The week's receipts were 4,250 barrels. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour @ $5 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do @ $4 75; No. 1 red winter do @ $4 50; sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard old wheat flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour are scarce at $8 25@8 50; well known brands of family flour @ 7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $7 00; Minnesota $7 25; red winter wheat flour is active at $7 25@7 50; Graham flour $7 50@7 75; self raising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal 90c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 00, ₱ bbl; kegs $4 00. Rye flour $5 25 ₱ bbl.

HAY—Receipts for the week 2,148 bales. We quote prime timothy, on track at $21 00@22 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $19 00@20 00. upland prime $17 50@18 00. Sales from store were active $23 00@24 00. Cut hay is quoted at $26 00 ₱ ton in car lots on track; jobbing from store at $28 00. Loose hay has been sold on the streets in a jobbing way at $16 00@17 00. Oat straw $12 00@14 00 per ton.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 ₱ cwt; seconds $1 10@1 25 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

### Country Produce.

APPLES—The weeks receipts were 1,161 barrels. Prices have ruled and there is a fairly active trade. We quote choice eating apples at $3 50@4 00 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 5 @4 00; common to medium grades in light demand @2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Quotations are nominal at $2 10@2 15 for prime mediums.

BUTTER—The demand for prime grades continues active and prices are strong, with a good trade. We quote extra creamery butter, packed with ice, at 30c ₱ lb. Prime to choice dairy was steady at 20@22c; fair to good 26@28c; common to fair 18@24c.

CHEESE—The market is steady without any new features. We quote at 13½@14c ₱ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 15@16c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limburger 12@16c. Receipts for the week were 1,489 boxes.

EGGS—There was a steady and unchanged market with quotations generally at 20c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FRUIT—Peaches are nearly out of market. We quote peaches at $1 25 ₱ bu for choice; 50c@$1 00 for common; cantelope $3 00@5 00 ₱ hundred. Plums in fair demand at $1 00@1 50 ₱ bushel. California pears are active at $4 00 ₱ box; country do $2 00@3 00 ₱ bushel. Grapes were steady at 8@9c ₱ lb. Crab-apples $1 25@2 00 ₱ bushel. Blackberries $8 00 ₱ stand; $4 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—The market is fair and unchanged, meeting with a moderate demand at 20@30c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

ONIONS—The market is somewhat firmer at $2 50@2 75 per barrel.

POTATOES—Receipts are still unimportant and the supply is light with no offerings on track. From store there is a dull and nominal market at $4 00@4 50 per barrel; 60@65c per bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $3 50@4 00 per barrel for Baltimores; $4 50@5 00 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair, old hens 65@70c per pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 35@1 40; timothy seed is dull at $2 60@2 70 per bushel; clover in round lots $ 25@$ 00. Clover seed $8 25@8 50.

### Provisions.

The market is steady with a fair business at unchanged prices. Receipts for the week are liberal, being 14,477 pieces and 684 tierces.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10¾c ₱ lb; clear rib sides 13c; clear sides 13½c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 14¾c ₱ lb; canvassed 15c; fancy sugar-cured sugar hams, canvassed, 12c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16½c; dried beef sugar-cured, 13c; canvassed 15c; Dried beef hams, per piece $6 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard; refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 14½c; in 50 lb tubs 15c; in 20 lb pails, 15½c; in 10 lb pails, 16c; in 5 lb cuddies, 17¼c; in 3 lb caddies 18c, 125 ₱ 3 lb pails do, 17¾c; in 5 lb do, 17¾c; in 10 lb do, 17c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at 90@95c ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75@78c.

TALLOW—We quote country tallow at 5¾@6c; choice country rendered at 6¾@6¾c; market dull.

The Cincinnati *Price-Current* says: "There has been only a moderate demand for meats, and the market during the past week ruled very weak, declining 50c@$1 00 per barrel, and of 1@2c, though at the decline there are few sellers, the offerings being mostly confined to making this month. Mess pork has been rather firmly held with a good demand and considerable sales at $23 50@24 00, 25c over the price of a week ago. The stock of mess pork in this city may be safely put at 18,000 barrels, this being the figure obtained chiefly by count, though partially estimated. Lard has ruled steady to firm, with a fair demand and firm market at the close. The foreign advices by the steamer due Saturday were, in the aggregate, about equal to corresponding week last year, somewhat short in Scotland and Ireland, but full in excess of same week 1874. At the close there were offerings of speculative lots of early at prices considerably below the views of principal holders, and while there are few orders, and sales to any extent unattainable, except at lower figures, it is difficult to fill small orders except at pretty full prices."

### Groceries.

Trade was moderate closing a very satisfactory week's business at unchanged prices. We quote as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Green Coffees.* | ₱ lb. | *Sugars.* | ₱ lb. |
| Fancy Rio | 23 c | Standard A | 11 c |
| Choice Rio | 21 c | Granulated B | 10½c |
| Prime Rio | 22 c | Do. extra C | 10c |
| Good Rio | 19c | Extra C—yellow | 9¾c |
| Low grades | 15c | Extra C—yellow | 9¼c |
| *Roasted Coffees.* | | Cut Loaf | 12¼c |
| Rio, in papers | 29 c | Crushed | 12¼c |
| Rio, in bulk | 28½c | Powdered | 11¾c |
| Java, in papers | 36 c | Granulated | 11½c |
| Java, in bulk | 35½c | *Molasses.* | |
| *Teas.* | | Strictly ch'e N. O. | 72@75c |
| Young Hyson | 60@$1 00 | Prime | 67@70c |
| Gunpowder | 80@$1 00 | Good | 60@65c |
| Imperial | 50@$1 00 | *Syrups.* | |
| Japan | 50@$1 00 | Ex. white bbls | 70c |
| Oolong | 60@$1 00 | Sugar drips | 60c |
| Fancy | 1 00 | Lower grades | 55@60c |
| Souchong | 85 | *Starch.* | |
| *Rice.* | | Pearl | 4½c |
| Choice Carlina | 8¼c | Silver gloss | 4½c |
| Patna | 7¼@8 c | Corn | 10½c |
| Rangoon | 7¼@7½c | *Soaps.* | |
| *Spices.* | | Irish soap ₱ box | $4 35 |
| Cloves | 50 c | S. S. Stag ₱ box | 6 00 |
| Allspice | 17½@18½c | Babbitt's best ₱ bx | 7 00 |
| Cassia | 23 @25 c | Cash Gift ₱ box | 3 75 |
| Nutmegs | $1 35 | German mottled | 7½c |
| Pepper | 25 c | *Soda.* | |
| *Candles.* | | Bi-carb, in bbls | 5½c |
| Star, full weight | 17 c | Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs | 5½c |
| Stearine | 14 c | Bi-carb, in ¼ papers | 6 c |
| Mould | 11 c | | |

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at easy prices. We quote as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Manufactured—* | | Six Twist | 45@55c |
| Spun roll | 60@63c | Smoking—Granu | |
| Black Navy | 50@55c | lated | 45@50c |
| Black Twist | 57@60c | *Leaf Tobacco—* | |
| Louisville Navy | 52@56c | Western leaf | 7@12c |
| Louisville Cav | 50@70c | Wrapping leaf | 12@22c |
| Virginia Navy | 55@63c | West'n leaf—lugs | 9@12c |
| Virginia Twist | 60@65c | West'n leaf—fillers | 12@20c |
| Virginia Cav | 55@65c | Ohio seed filler | 9@12c |
| Double Thick | 63@65c | Conn. (choice) | |

### Petroleum—Weekly Review.

September 20.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined each week by various railroads, including the Allegheny Valley, West Penn, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville:

| | Bbls. Crude | Rects Crude | Exp's Bbls. | Exports A. V. R. R. | Exports P. & C. R. R. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'day, Sep. 13 | ..... | 579 | ..... | 3,546 | ..... |
| T'sday, Sep. 14 | ..... | 4,681 | ..... | 3,945 | ..... |
| W'dy, Sep. 15 | ..... | 6,799 | ..... | 2,416 | ..... |
| T'rsday, Sep. 16 | ..... | 6,041 | ..... | 3,539 | ..... |
| Friday, Sep. 17 | ..... | 3,213 | ..... | 2,691 | ..... |
| S'rdy, Sep. 18 | ..... | 4,440 | ..... | 4,233 | ..... |
| T'tl for w'k | ..... | 27,053 | ..... | 18,570 | ..... |
| Since Jan. 1 | 12,000 | 741,428 | 4,084 | 232,035 | 219,228 |
| To Sep. 18, '75 | ..... | 768,481 | ..

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 19, 1875.

| Time. | Bar. | Ther | Hum | WIND. Dir. | Force. | Weath |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.943 | 46 | 92 | E. | Fresh. | Cloudy |
| 2 P. M. | 29.642 | 55 | 86 | W. | Gentle. | Cloudy |
| 9 P. M. | 29.684 | 54 | 73 | S. W. | Fresh. | Fair. |

Mean barometer...29.656 Highest thermom....60
Mean thermometer..52 Lowest thermom....43
Rainfall.....54

**G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.**

The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted.

**Iron City College,**

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, now in session. Students received at any time. For circulars call or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

**Foot Races.**

The California Boy and J. C. Clark, two noted runners, will have a race to-day at Friendship Park. The race is 100 yards for $50 a side, the Boy giving the odds of three yards. On Thursday the Boy and Joe Manks, a colored man, and trainer of Wheat, will run at the same place, 125 yards for $100 a side.

**Fire in Allegheny.**

About four o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred at the New York bakery, corner of Main and Chestnut streets, Allegheny. An alarm from box 56 brought the engines speedily to the spot, and the fire was put out before it had done much damage. The loss will reach $250, and is mainly in stock, which was damaged by water. The fire caught from one of the ovens.

**The Jubilee Temperance Meeting.**

The fifth of the series of Sunday evening Temperance jubilee meetings was held last evening and attracted a crowded audience. There were not seats enough, and many stood through the exercises, while others were compelled to leave for want of room. These meetings are quite interesting, and politics being excluded, the best feeling prevailed. The singing of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln is a strong attraction.

**Opening the Campaign.**

The first gun of the campaign will be fired by the Republicans at Lafayette Hall next Thursday evening. On that occasion ex-Governor Morton, of Indiana, will deliver an address, and it is also expected that Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, will be present. The Duquesne Greys' band will be in attendance, and about five hundred young Republicans will turn out with uniforms in a torchlight procession.

**Fire From Carelessness.**

About seven o'clock last evening an alarm was sent in from box 5, No. 1 engine house. The cause was the discovery of flames in the house No. 101 Liberty street. It appears that an old man named Hines was engaged in experimenting in the cellar with a patent gas, and from this the joists of the first floor caught fire. The promptness of the firemen prevented an extensive fire. The building is owned by the Lidlie heirs, and is insured. The loss will be about $50.

**The "Post" Libel Suit.**

On Saturday, Judges Sterrett and Collier heard an argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of W. D. Moore vs. J. P. Barr and others. The principal reasons assigned for a new trial were, the excessive amount of the verdict, and the extraordinary manner in which it was arrived at. Mr. Gibson opened in support of the motion, and was followed by Mr. Swartzwelder on the other side. Mr. Hampton concluded in behalf of the defendants. Decision reserved.

**Friendship Trot.**

The trot at Friendship Driving Park Saturday afternoon was a very exciting one. The entries were: Bay Dick, Nelse, Ella and Alert. Purse $500—three in five. Ella took the first and second heats, Nelse the third and Bay Dick the fourth and fifth. This gave the race, virtually, to Bay Dick, Ella having been distanced in the third heat, Nelse shut out and Alert ruled off for not winning a heat in five. Dick, therefore, walked over the course and was awarded the race. Time—2:47, 2:45, 2:48, 2:47, 2:52.

**No Thoroughfare.**

On Saturday, a bill in equity was filed in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, by John D. Ferguson, against Wm. Tenceberg. The plaintiff owns a piece of property in Kilbuck township, and it is alleged that the defendant, who is the Supervisor of the township, intends to enter upon it for the purpose of working on a public road which he claims runs through the premises. Ferguson alleges that there is no such public highway on his land, and therefore he asks that the defendant may be enjoined from entering upon the premises for the purpose named.

**To be Tried for Arson.**

Louis Berwoid and wife, arrested on a charge of burning their store, on Carson street, South Side, had a preliminary hearing before Fire Marshal Livingston, Saturday, which resulted in their being held in $1,000 bail for court. Testimony for the prosecution showed that pieces of rags saturated with oil had been found on the premises, and it was asserted that while the stock and furniture were insured for $2,000, the effects on hand just previous to the fire were not worth more than $500. Berwold offered to prove an alibi, but no testimony for the defense was heard.

**The New Incline Plane.**

The stockholders of the Duquesne Incline Plane Company met on Saturday afternoon at No. 136 Fifth avenue for the purpose of choosing a Board of Directors. The election resulted in the choice of Messrs. W. B. Lupton, W. N. Riddle, E. Abel, Dr. G. Walter, C. A. Colton, John Woods and S. Severence.

This new incline is to run from a point on the south side of the Monongahela river near the landing of the new Point bridge, to the top of Coal Hill. A majority of the stock for the much needed enterprise has already been taken, and the work will be pushed forward speedily by the energetic Board of Directors.

**Supposed Incendiarism.**

Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in John O'Connor's liquor store, Carson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, South Side, and an alarm was given from box 143, corner of Eighteenth and Sarah streets. The firemen promptly responded and found a pile of empty barrels inside the door burning. A lot of half burned documents were found on the floor in the rear of the room and the desks were not injured. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. It is stated that $60 and a watch were stolen from the place and liquor had been allowed to run from the barrels. The loss by fire was trifling.

**Ministerial Call.**

It is stated in the Canonsburg *Herald* that the Rev. W. F. Brown has been invited to supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at Charleston, West Virginia, for the space of six months. This Church was recently under the charge of the late Rev. James Richards, D. D. Last spring Dr. Richards was appointed by the Legislature of West Virginia to visit Europe and present the claims of that new State to the emigration societies and others interested in the development of this country. While engaged in fulfilling this appointment he received a fall in a railway depot at Edinburgh, Scotland, from the effects of which he died a few weeks ago in that country. As to whether Mr. Brown will accept the invitation or not we are not informed.

**Duquesne Marching Club.**

A meeting of Republicans was held on Saturday evening at Old City Hall for the purpose of organizing a Hartranft marching club. There was quite a large attendance and much interest was manifested. It was decided to name the organization the Duquesne Marching Club, and an election for officers resulted as follows:

President—Gen. Joseph Browne.
Secretary—A. G. Reinhart.
Treasurer—W. R. Brown, Jr.
Marshal—Major W. D. Wilkins.
First Assistant Marshal—Captain H. D. McKnight.
Committee on Uniform—W. R. Brown, Jr., F. Rinehart and Capt. H. D. McKnight.

Adjourned to meet this evening at eight o'clock, when all Republicans desirous of joining are invited to attend.

**The Alleged "Scalpers."**

The hearing in the cases of Abram Weiler and Robert C. Stevenson, charged oath of Frank B. Horner with selling railroad tickets of the Pennsylvania Company in violation of an act of Assembly, took place before Alderman McMasters Saturday afternoon. The testimony showed that Weiler, on the 28th of December, 1874, sold to Joseph F. Hazlett, an agent of the Pennsylvania Company, a "scalped" ticket for New York, and that Stevenson, on the 28th of October, 1874, sold to another railroad agent a similar ticket for Cincinnati. Both these agents, it appeared, had been detailed to ferret out "scalpers." After hearing the testimony the magistrate decided to hold each of the defendants, including Max Schamberg, who had a hearing Friday, in $500 for their appearance at the Criminal Court.

*TELLING your secrets to a man who talks in his sleep won't do. It has been tried and will not work.*

## THE EXPOSITION.

**Meeting of the Press Committee—Arrangements for the Reception of Visiting Journalists &c.**

The Exposition Press Committee held its first meeting Saturday afternoon at 121 Fourth avenue to make suitable arrangements for the reception of visiting members of the press. Mr. J. S. Keating presided.

The first business transacted was the appointment of a committee of three for the decoration of the "Press Headquarters." The committee consists of William Anderson of the *Commercial*, John N. Neeb of the *Freiheit's Freund*, and Thomas A. Spence of the *Business Guide*.

The chairman exhibited several samples of badges for use by the committee at the exposition, and a very neat one was adopted. The design is a silver shield, with a scroll of the same material, on which is to be engraved the word "Press," and attached to this will be a lavender ribbon, handsomely bound with fringe, and with the words "Reception Committee" printed thereon.

The following gentlemen were appointed a special Committee on Reception: Jas. P. Barr, *Post*; Daniel O'Neil, *Dispatch*; Capt. Wilson Carr, *Critic*; James P. O'Neil, *Catholic Journal*; R. P. Nevin, *Leader*; John N. Hazlett, American Press; Wm. Anderson, COMMERCIAL; Thos. A. Spence, *Business Guide*; Capt. W. W. Martin, *Mail*; Josiah King, *Gazette*; John S. Murray, *Legal Journal*; John N. Neeb, *Freiheits Freund*; C. E. Locke, *Chronicle*; W. B. Battelle, *Telegraph*; Robt. Patterson, *Presbyterian Banner*; S. Quinon, *Christian Advocate*; Jos. D. Weeks, *American Manufacturer*.

Messrs. George Wardman, of the *Leader*, A. A. Gutman, of the *Critic*, and J. C. Baird, of the South Side *Herald*, were appointed a committee to arrange with the managers of the several places of amusement in the city in regard to entertaining the guests at their respective places.

The following programme was adopted: The visiting members of the press are to be received at the depot in carriages and driven to the Exposition building, where an informal reception will be tendered them by the board of directors on the opening day. At the close of the exposition in the evening of that day a formal reception will be tendered them by the Local Press Committee, winding up with a banquet and hop.

The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Twelve hundred and fifty invitations have been extended to the press alone, and two hundred at least are expected to be here from abroad, including representatives of the leading papers of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. A spacious apartment in the Exposition has been set apart for the newspaper men, which will be known as "Press Headquarters." This is to be handsomely decorated and provided with desks, writing material and everything necessary for making journalists at home. A paper will be issued daily from "Press Headquarters," and will be the organ of the Exposition.

**COURT PROCEEDINGS.**

**United States District Court—Judge McCandless.**

Joseph H. Dingman, bankrupt. The petition of D. E. Amswick & Co., creditors, presented, and an order was made for the examination of the bankrupt before Register Rogers on the 23d inst.

S. Frankenstein, bankrupt, St. Petersburg. Petition of the assignee for leave to pay the bankrupt the sum of $100 in lieu of all exemptions presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

A. Ortlieb & Co., bankrupts. The report of Register Shafer on the petition of Francis Schmidtetter and John Stierham, for leave to sell certain leaseholds, presented, and all the parties in interest consenting, the said report is confirmed absolute.

Staib & Co., bankrupts. Sale of real estate by assignee confirmed.

W. S. Caldwell, bankrupt. Report of sale of real estate confirmed.

B. A. Snow, bankrupt, Warren county. Petition of assignee presented and an order issued directing him to sell certain personal property.

Wm. Peter, of Allegheny City, presented a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Shafer.

Mrs. Diana Pratt, of Allegheny City, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of herself, and a similar order was made.

**U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.**

In the case of Col. E. L. A. Roberts vs. Peter Schrieber, a restraining order was issued against defendant, prohibiting the use of Robert's torpedo until the hearing of a motion for a preliminary injunction on the 8th prox.

Also the same vs. the Reed Torpedo Company, a final decree was entered awarding judgment in the sum of $11,000 in favor of the plaintiff.

**Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.**

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Dallas & Co., J. M. Acheson, Esq., was appointed auditor to pass upon the exceptions.

Annie G. Weber, upon petition filed, was granted the privileges of the act of Assembly, granting to married women their separate earnings.

The first Presbyterian church of the borough of Verona was granted a charter of incorporation.

In the case suit of Mary E. Pentz vs. William Pentz, the Court appointed A. P. Morrison, Esq., commissioner to take testimony.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Bennett vs. Dollar Savings Bank; Melion vs. First National Bank; Common vs. Penn Avenue Building and Loan and Homestead Association; Abrams, trustee, vs. Nessenthaler; Tilton vs. Blair; Holmes vs. Dibrew; McClarren vs. Fullerton; Fullerton vs. McLain *et al.*; McNally vs. Krauth; Pritchard vs. Ross & Co.; Steele vs. Trunick *et al.*; Welchsel vs. Taylor; McDonough vs. International Building and Loan Association (2).

**Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.**

On motion of Thomas C. Lazear, Esq., George C. Burgwin and Robert F. Wilson were admitted to practice in this court. H. J. Bigger was also admitted on motion of J. F. Slagle, Esq.

In the case of Lulu M. Scott vs. Thomas Scott, S. P. McKenna, Esq., was appointed to take testimony.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of A. D. Walker the court appointed Andrew McNall, Wm. Hill and M. A. Reed appraisers.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Wirmb vs. King; Barnes vs. Clark & Co.; Gowan vs. Frew, administrator of McCully, deceased; Hamilton vs. Woods; Garber *et al.* vs. Worcester *et al.*; Billeb and wife vs. Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Co.; Wihlsten vs. City of Pittsburgh; Van vs. Bowman; Boyer *et al.* vs. Klicker *et al.*; O'Hara *et al.* vs. Kelly *et al.*

**Quarter Sessions—Judge White.**

On Saturday the following sentences were imposed:

James Cornelius, feloneous assault and battery; one year to the penitentiary.

Michael Killbuck, assault and battery; fined six cents and costs.

Jno. Green, assault and battery. Six months to the workhouse.

William Riley, who plead guilty to the charge of selling liquor to minors. Sentence suspended on payment of costs by defendant.

M. V. B. Hazen, larceny. One year to the workhouse.

William Emery, larceny. Six months to the workhouse.

Thomas Welsh, larceny. Six months to the workhouse.

Charles McCartney, larceny. Six months to the workhouse.

Patrick Haslin, burglary; six months to the work house.

Jno. Thomas, alias George Walter, larceny. Three months to the workhouse.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. C. A. Boucher; Joseph Campbell; John Bailey (2); Jerry Miller; Adam Weigand; Lena Schendeman; Wm. Hinkel; Charles Harbaugh; Joseph Woods; Wm. Robinson; Abraham Kelly; Rose Cook; Mary Starr; John Appey, *alias* A. Hawthorne; George Allison; James Lamm; Adam Brown; "Brick" McCloskey; Frank Dorsey *et al.*; Alex. McGill; August Wagner; J. J. White (2); August Brown; Wm. McCully; Edward McCafferty.

**Allegheny Republicans.**

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held Saturday evening, in the Third ward, Allegheny, School House, for the purpose of organizing a marching club. Mr. G. B. McNulty was called to the chair, and the following committees were appointed: On Ground and Wigwam, Thomas Brown, William Swindell, Samuel Hastings, D. J. Boden, James Stediford; on Finance, W. J. Scott, James Stediford, G. B. McNulty, J. Weebley, G. B. McNulty. On motion of Mr. Marshall, the meeting adjourned until Monday evening, at 7:30 P. M., when a full attendance is expected, as they wish to form in line to meet Senator Morton on Wednesday evening, the 23d, with the central club, as the equipments are on hand and ready.

The marching club organized by members of the Young Men's Republican Club and others will hold a meeting to-morrow evening, in Genet Hall, when it is expected their uniforms will be ready. The organization will have its first parade Thursday evening, on the occasion of the visit of Senator Morton. Following are the names of its officers: President, Col. T. M. Bayne. Vice Presidents, Hon. Ormsby Phillips, H. S. Fleming and John R. Brown. Secretaries, Russell Miller and John R. Brown. Treasurer, John Megraw; Executive Committee, W. Woolsey, John A. Myler, H. D. Renwick, Hon. Hugh McNeill and Hon. H. M. Long.

**The Ortwein Reward Sued For.**

As already known to our readers, there are so many claimants for the $2,000 reward offered for the arrest of Ernest Ortwein, murderer of the Hamnett family, that it is almost impossible to determine among whom and in what proportion the money should be distributed. William Weir, one of the claimants, has entered suit against the county for the whole amount, which was paid into court some five or six months ago. In June last the court appointed an auditor to take testimony and make distribution, but the order was soon after revoked. Since then no action has been taken. Weir's suit will probably hasten a conclusion in the matter.

## FIFTH AVENUE.

**Cost of the Improvement—Reports of the Commissioners—A Total of $511,000 and Over.**

The improvement of Fifth avenue, between Jumonville street and Penn avenue, under the Penn avenue act, is now so nearly completed that a statement of the cost will be interesting to many. All that is yet to be done by the Commissioners is a small amount of sidewalk and the repairs rendered necessary on account of the slides above Soho.

In their report made under a resolution of Councils, in January last, the Commissioners state that the length of pavement is 3.817 miles, or 20,155.55 feet, measured upon the surface of the avenue. The total expenditures to that time we condense from their report as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grading, paving, curbing and masonry | $431,500 02 |
| Culverts and other drainage expenses | 24,864 86 |
| Engineers' and incidental expenses | 12,995 72 |
| Brokers' commissions and interest | 5,026 00 |
| Total | $474,056 60 |
| Bonds sold | $465,000 00 |
| Interest accrued | 10,996 02 |
| | $475,866 02 |
| Balance on hand at date of report | 1,809 42 |

Within a few days Mayor McCarthy has received the following:

PITTSBURGH, September 10, 1875.

SIR: The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of money received for the improvement of Fifth avenue from Jumonville street to Penn avenue, from January 14, 1875, (when the annual statement was returned to the City Engineer,) to date:

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance in Treasury Jan. 14 | $1,809 42 |
| Bonds sold | 25,000 00 |
| Premium on bonds, 2¼ per cent | 562 50 |
| Accrued interest | 291 66 |
| Interest while in Treasury | 278 94 |
| Total | $27,942 52 |

Of this the amounts expended in the prosecution of the work are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Constructing sidewalks | $20,824 59 |
| Engineering | 1,904 34 |
| Commission on bonds sold | 250 00 |
| Incidental expenses | 1,558 41 |
| Balance in Treasury | 4,235 18 |
| Total | $27,942 52 |

Following is an approximate estimate of the amount of money necessary to complete Fifth avenue.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stone wall at Soho hill | $7,156 00 |
| Work on slip at Murphy street | 1,650 00 |
| Work on slip at Brewery | 1,500 00 |
| To complete sidewalks | 1,588 00 |
| Incidental expenses | 2,000 00 |
| Total | $13,994 00 |

Respectfully submitted,
W. A. FORTUNE,
Engineer and Secretary.

From this it will appear that the total amount so far expended is....$497,763 94
Estimated to complete.....13,994 00
Total cost.....$511,757 94

**RECKLESS BLASTING.**

**Rocks Penetrate a Tenement and Severely Injure Two Persons.**

For some weeks past Mr. George Moffet, brickmaker, of the Sixth ward, has been blasting rock on Shingiss street, for the purpose, as he says, of widening and improving the thoroughfare. Residents of the vicinity, and especially those in the hollow below Hardscrabble, have frequently objected to the dangerous way in which the work was being done, but it appears Mr. M. heeded not the warnings. About two o'clock on Saturday afternoon a terrific explosion took place and pieces of rock large and small were hurled in every direction. Several very large pieces fell upon the old frame tenement house occupied by two families named Burns and Carey, the latter the upper story. Three of the pieces crashed through the roof and ceiling and landed in the room below. Mrs. Carey and a young woman named Bessie Conner were standing near the table at the time, and the huge missiles, with portions of the ceiling, struck between them, knocking the latter into a corner, and cutting her badly about the head and nose. Mrs. Carey was struck on the shoulder by a piece of falling timber and rendered senseless. She soon recovered, however, and was removed to a room in another portion of the building, where a physician attended her injuries, which are not dangerous. It was at first feared that Miss Connor's skull was fractured, but the medical man's examination disclosed the fact that her wounds are only on the scalp. The escape of the woman from instant death seems miraculous. One of the heavy joists of the floor, three by seven inches, was broken, but not entirely, off, and this prevented the rocks from going through the floor, in which event it might have resulted fatally to some of the Burns family, who occupied the story below. The smallest of the rocks will weigh not less than two hundred pounds. Several other rocks fell near the same place, but none struck on buildings.

The blast, it seems, failed to work right, about two inches of powder having been put in a solid bed of rock and only a layer about a foot thick of the top blown off. Mr. Moffet was arrested by Lieutenant Hays, and taken before the Mayor when a summons was served upon him to appear on Thursday next to answer for violation of the city ordinance.

**EDUCATIONAL NOTES.**

Evening schools commence in all the districts of the city to-night and will continue sixty-five sessions.

Superintendent Luckey, and Principal Jillson of the High School, insist upon the necessity of a training or model school connected with the Normal Department of the High School. The former gentleman advocates, owing to the crowded condition of the High School, the occupancy by the Normal Department of the Miller street building. Heretofore the training school was held at the Soho building, and there the students of the Normal Department alternately practiced teaching under the supervision of a training teacher, the pupils being those of No. 1 of the district. The Board of Soho district this year declined the accommodation any longer, hence the want of a place.

Wesley College for women opened last week with 300 students, the full number which the institution can accommodate. There were 500 applications for admission received, besides the number applying for entrance in 1876-7. More than fifty pupils intend to study Greek. The cost of the college is said to be about $2,500,000.

The Rochester School Superintendent reports the Compulsory Education law to be a failure. The Rochester school board has adopted a resolution providing that an examination in English composition upon the history of the United States be hereafter required for graduation from the grammar schools and admission to the free academy.

The use of the text book is briefly discussed by *The New England Journal of Education*, which says: "As a rule it may be stated that a teacher is apt to commence to use text books most wisely until he is able to dispense with them entirely in the unfolding of any topic or study. The teacher who grasps the subject never discovers a need not refer to books either to aid his memory or to increase his knowledge, and he who does not know the subject in advance of his pupil might as well change places with him, or both together become disciples." The *Journal* also says in regard to the teaching of the English tongue: "The pupil's writing, spelling, use of capitals and italics, syntactical forms and general style of expression are not transcended in importance by anything else learned in the school, and so long has he been using the language with no reference to correctness whatever, and with so many associations and influences operating against it, that the problem of securing that correctness is undertaken at a tremendous disadvantage. Now, of all forlorn hopes, the most forlorn and fatal is that you are to succeed in teaching the pupil to 'read and write the English language correctly,' by carrying the pupil through the class study of an English grammar. It should be borne in mind how ever present the practical parts of this study are in that of the other branches. Hence, in all the studies and exercises, either oral or written, keep the pupil sensitive to his English. Do not allow inaccuracies to appear and go uncorrected in any of those directions. Devise also, on the basis of each study, such exercises as will especially teach those points."

The Pittsburgh Teachers' Academy met at Ralston School house on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Superintendent Luckey presiding. An election of officers for the ensuing year was held, with the following result: A. Burt and Jeff Duncan, Vice Presidents; Miss Sue B. Nicol, Treasurer; J. M. Logan and J. P. Andrews, Secretaries; A. Burtt, T. Jeff Duncan and E. M. Still Executive Committee. The next meeting will be held November 3d.

**PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.**

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

The new stock company will occupy the present week without the assistance of a star. They are abundantly able to entertain their audiences, and we make no doubt that the week will prove a pleasant one. To-night "Out at Sea" will be given, and some good comedies are promised.

**Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.**

This week McCloskey's drama entitled "Pomp, or 'Way down South," will be produced, with Harry Clifford and Lottie Grant in the leading *roles*. An entirely new variety corps has been engaged, and a first class olio may be looked for.

**Academy of Music.**

Miss Ada Gray, a young actress of fine abilities and extraordinary personal beauty, will appear at the Academy this week in a round of favorite plays, including "Camille," "Ernest Lynne," "Article Forty-Seven," etc., in the order named. She will be supported by a full dramatic company.

**Trimble's Varieties Theater.**

Manager Aims' show of last week, which was lauded by everybody who saw it as the best variety entertainment that had ever been given in this city, will be continued another week with the same talented artists who last week delighted the thousands who witnessed their performances. In addition, several well known stars will appear, among whom are Walter Bray, Harry Hart Converse and Mudge, Conway and Kerrigan, Emerson and Clark, Miss Pauline, Jennie Engel and many others.

## AQUATIC NEWS.

**Coulter Challenges Morris to Another Contest—How it Was About the Guide Boat—The Pedgrift-Peal Race, &c.**

John Hornett, President of the James Blackmore Boat Club, whose four-oared crew have been charged with not acting fairly toward Coulter in his late race with Morris, comes out in a card, in which he says the reason that the boat did not keep up with Coulter was that Gordon Jackson, who was appointed to act as steersman, ordered the crew to stop rowing after they had gone about a mile.

Coulter publishes the following challenge:

"Inasmuch as my friends are dissatisfied with the result of the race between Evan Morris and myself on the 11th of September, I hereby challenge Morris to row me another five-mile race over the same course for $500 a side, the race to take place about four weeks from date, or as near to that time as can be mutually agreed upon. If Mr. Morris feels inclined to accept I will meet him on Tuesday next at the St. Charles Hotel."

The three mile race at Steubenville Saturday, between John Pedgrift, of Chicago, and Robert Peal, of the first-named place, was witnessed by fully 15,000 persons. As the hour set for the race—five o'clock—drew near, the excitement became intense, thousands of people lining the banks of the Ohio along the course, the friends of the contestants canvassing the merits of their favorite, and in many instances backing up their opinions by emptying their wallets. Soon after five o'clock the men put in their appearance at the stake boat, and were greeted with rapturous shouting and clapping of hands. At the given signal both men shot out from the stake boat, and pulled with a will. The race throughout was a closely contested one, Pedgrift passing the stake boat a short boat's length ahead of his opponent. Time, 21:49.

Denmarsh has challenged the winner, but as yet Pedgrift has not responded.

Peal has challenged Pedgrift to another race, and the final arrangements will be made to-day.

The friends of Luther and Denmarsh made another attempt Saturday night to make a race between their champions but failed to agree upon a course.

**CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.**

THE river was rising slowly last evening.

THE work of paving Forbes street on either side of Soho continues.

PRESIDENT GRANT will pass through the city Thursday next, on his way West.

THE Hartranft club met this evening at the Rebubbican headquarters, No. 88 Diamond, above Smithfield street.

MAYOR W. C. MCCARTHY started on a trip West last evening. He goes to Quincy, Illinois, to visit an aged relative.

THE County Republican Executive Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon at the new headquarters, No. 88 Diamond street.

IN the base ball match at Oil City, between the Mutuals, of Meadville, and the Braddocks clubs, the former won by a score of 10 to 7.

PATRICK WELSH was brought from Philadelphia yesterday by Officer Demmel. He is charged with the larceny of $800 on oath of Mary Smith.

MESSRS. A. J. HARNACK, James F. Monroe, and J. Force, charged with dealing in lottery or policy devices, have been held to bail by the Mayor for trial.

TO-MORROW evening the Grand Central Colored Republican club will meet to organize, at headquarters No. 88 Diamond street above Smithfield street.

THERE are two times in a man's life when he eagerly scans the newspaper—once, when he has been in an awful scrape, and, again, when he is looking for a puff.

GEORGE W. MARTIN, State printer, and publisher and proprietor of the Junction City *Union*, in Kansas, was in the city on Saturday, *en route* home from a tour through the East.

THE body of John Crawford, grocer, on Pearl street, Sixteenth ward, was "tapped" of $10 on Saturday, and Cyrus Craft has been arrested for the theft. In his boots was found $5 75.

ON Friday afternoon last a slight fire occurred in the building owned by Charles Bradley and occupied by William Dennistion, East End. No alarm was given and the flames were put out with a few buckets of water.

JAMES LINDSEY, aged thirteen, fell head foremost into a well forty feet deep, on his father's premises, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, Saturday. He was only slightly injured.

THE Coroner held an inquest Saturday on the body of Mrs. Annie Moore, an account of whose death from taking arsenic was published in Saturday's COMMERCIAL. The jury found that the deceased committed suicide.

THE introduction of the fast mail trains promises well for the mails, but it also suggests the inquiry why have to put up with slow transportation over the rest of the country? People can be whirled on their way as rapidly as letters and newspapers.

THE stockholders of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company were to have met at the office, Fifth avenue this afternoon, at No. 89 Wood street, but at that hour there were only a few interested parties present, and the meeting was indefinately postponed.

WE are informed by the directors of the Allemania Insurance Company, that they know nothing of any offer to place $500 or any other sum for the Star Gold Paint Company, of this city. The advertising to that effect, published in the papers, was therefore incorrect.

A NEW company, under the name of the "Farmers Friend Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh," has been organized here by a number of young business men of the city, for the manufacture of a variety of farming implements. The company expects to start its works soon.

AN exchange, alluding to the return of city pastors to their pulpits, after their vacations says: Taking the clergy as a whole, it may probably be said—in about the words of the old clergyman—

"Some have been to Greece—or Hartford,
Some to Norwich—or to Rome,
Some to Greenlands by mountains;
More, perhaps, have staid at home."

THE officers and directors of the Evangelical Alliance will meet this (Monday) afternoon at 2:30 to make arrangements for the general meeting of the Evangelical Alliance of North America, which is to assemble in this city in October. The pastors and ministers of the city and vicinity who feel interested in the subject are invited to attend the meeting.

JOHN CURRAN, residing at Dallas station, while walking along the Pennsylvania Railroad track near Dallas, Saturday night at 8 P. M. Saturday, was struck by the fast line and badly injured. He was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. His injuries are quite serious, and there is little hope of his recovery. He has a wife and three children.

She stepped into the car, radiant with youth, and looking cool and bright in her flower trimmed hat and speckless white linen. Four young men immediately offered her their seats. She accepted one with an entrancing smile, and instantly gave it to the first old woman or woman who had been standing for ten blocks. Whereupon the young men did not know whether to get up again or not, and tried their best to get up and sit down.

THE determination of the General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to carry out the order relative to the "pocket-less uniforms," will cause the resignation of nearly all the old conductors. In anticipation of this contingency, ten or twelve of the best brakemen have been promoted to the position of extra conductors. It is rumored that all the old conductors on the Western division will resign. The company apprehend no trouble in filling their places.

**Interesting to Gentlemen.**

The approach of another season is heralded by the announcement of Messrs. Henry Smith & Sons, merchant tailors, 96 Wylie avenue, who have just received their large stock of new fall goods, and are now prepared to exhibit some of the most desirable goods ever brought to the city. Their stock, always large, is now more complete than ever, and the novelties of the season, as well as the more staple styles, are found upon their counters. Experts, as well as American workmen, have been called upon to furnish attractions to their stock so as that the most fastidious cannot fail to find something to please. Their work is made in a superior manner, and they guarantee a fit and entire satisfaction in every respect to their patrons. As many of our readers will now begin inquiring about their fall clothing, we would say to them, call upon Messrs. Henry Smith & Sons and examine their stock and prices even though you do not purchase.

**Bankruptcy and Insolvency.**

S. M. Raymond,
Attorney at Law,
No. 55 Fourth avenue, 2d street.

Special attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy, voluntary and involuntary, composition with creditors and all matters relating to estates of insolvents. THW

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.**

The great success of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &C.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forms a new and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &C.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines for sale by all druggists.

**Oldest Ins. Co. in America.**
**ASSETS, $4,686,812 96.**
**Ins. Co. of North America**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

## POLITICAL.

**State.**

A Lobor Reform ticket will be run in Luzerne county.

Sons of Cyrus L. Pershing, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Governor Hartranft, attend Lafayette College, Easton.

The Democrats think there is no danger of Per(i)shing as long as they have a Pi(o)let to guide them, but they'll perish politically in November for Rawle that.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Noyes should have been put on the Democratic ticket at Erie. *No—yes* defines the platform so completely that it is a wonder he was not regarded as a fair metonymic substitute for the alliterative Pershing, Piollet and Plunder.

The Bradford *Reporter*, published at Towanda, the home of Piollet, says: "The court records of this county just now furnish a strong argument in favor of Piollet's financial ability. *His mother-in-law* is suing him to recover several thousand dollars unjustly and corruptly withheld from her husband's estate."

Piollet's Democracy has an ancient and fish-like odor, and nothing can sweeten it. He followed Wilmot out of the party on his anti-slavery proviso in 1874. But when he discovered that the support of Wilmot and liberty was not the strong side he abandoned his friend and sneaked back into the party. For three years he has been roundly denouncing the Democrats, as well as the Republicans, as the tyrants of labor. But a nomination is flung to him and he betrays "Labor" and sneaks back again into the Democratic camp. Poor wretch!—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Under Democratic rule in Pennsylvania the farmers and householders paid $1,500,000 a year of State tax, and the great corporations almost escaped taxation on their vast wealth. In 1866 the Republican party urged the repeal of all State tax on the farms and homes of our people, and the taxation of corporations in their stead. The railway monopolies ordered their creatures in the Legislature to defeat this just law. In obedience to this command Cyrus L. Pershing, afraid to offend the railroads, and too cowardly to stand by the farmers, ran away from the House of Representatives and "dodged" the vote.—*See Legislative Record* 1866, *page* 231.

The spectacle of Judge Pershing sacrificing his hard money principles for the sake of party, moves the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* to this energetic declaration: "What earthly confidence can people of any degree of intelligence above that of a gorilla be supposed to have in political leaders who set so little value upon convictions approved by their reason and conscience, that they are willing to sacrifice them without a moment's hesitation to 'the policy of the party?' Why, such utter moral and mental slavery as this to the mandate of a party convention would be degradation to a dog. And no honorable man can contemplate the self-debasement implied in this abject surrender of manhood and self-respect to the capricious dictates of a fortuitous concourse of nimnies and demagogues without unutterable loathing."

JUDGE PERSHING is reported as saying to a serenading crowd in Pottsville the evening after he was nominated for Governor, "that he did not know by what authority the newspapers called him a hard money man." His point is well taken—nobody ever had any authority to speak for him on that or any other subject; in fact if he ever had an opinion on that or any other subject he was never known to express it. He would cheerfully deliver a *legal* opinion on any subject, from the constitutionality of the legal tender act to the precession of the equinoxes—on the receipt of a sufficient retainer, but as for having a political idea in his head would stand in the way of his being a candidate for any office under the canopy, or of any party or faction this side of Hades, that is an un-Democratic indiscretion of which we can never believe him guilty.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The telegram from Philadelphia, announcing the appointment of Gen. W. H. H. Davis, of the Doylestown *Democrat*, as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is now pronounced to have been premature. But as the appointment was made before the last weekly issue of Davis' paper, and as in that issue he swallowed the ticket but repudiated the platform, there is a shrewd suspicion that those having the matter in charge reconsidered their first action on the appointment, and substituted the Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne. But, then, how are they going to get over Wright's hard-money speech on taking the chair, and his palpable effort to defeat the nomination of Piollet for State Treasurer? It seems to us that an unprejudiced outsider that they are only leaping from the frying-pan into the flames.

The opening gun of the political battle in Armstrong county was fired at Kittanning last Friday night, when Col. Reaff, of Pittsburgh, addressed a Republican mass meeting in the Opera House, on the political issues of the day. Considerable over various points in the speaker's argument, particularly those passages in which enthusiasm was manifested by the audience he brought the public records of the Democratic candidates into juxtaposition with each other, and set forth the logical